

## EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	50	"2821544"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 10:02
L2	10	"4310688"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 10:32
L3	11	"4278809"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 10:34
L4	10	"4310688"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:35
L5	93	560/352	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:46
L6	176839	(meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:48
L7	74364	hydrolyzable chlorine.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:48
L8	9106	L6 and L7	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:49
L9	809045	epoxy compound.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:49
L10	7208	L8 and L9	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:49
L11	572866	temperature.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:50
L12	1323	L10 and L11	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:50

## EAST Search History

L13	16050	distillation.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:50
L14	32	L12 and L13	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:50
L15	445189	polymerization inhibitor.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:50
L16	14	L14 and L15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:53
L17	1528	phenothiazine.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:53
L18	1	L14 and L17	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/07/19 11:53

\*\*\*\*\* STN Columbus \*\*\*\*\*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:58:04 ON 19 JUL 2007

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:58:15 ON 19 JUL 2007

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 JUL 2007 HIGHEST RN 942651-59-4

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> ....Testing the current file.... screen

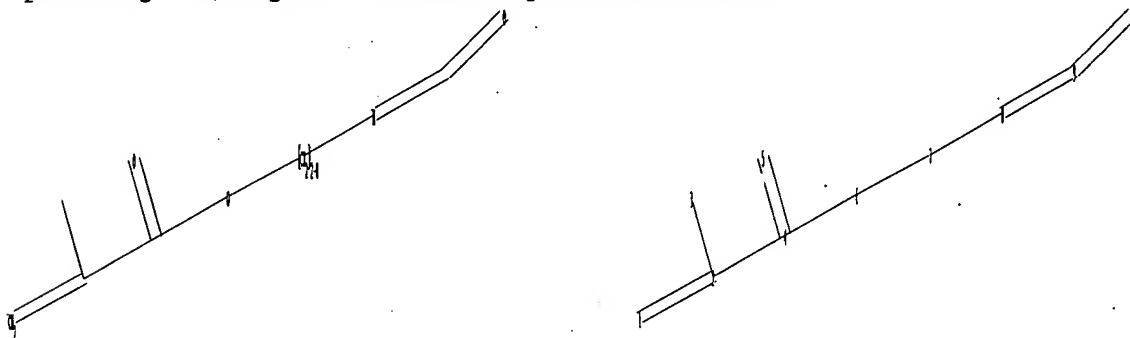
ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

=> screen 970

L1 SCREEN CREATED

=>

Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10566178.str



chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

chain bonds :

1-2 2-3 2-4 4-5 4-6 6-7 7-8 8-9 9-10

exact/norm bonds :

4-5 4-6 8-9 9-10

exact bonds :

1-2 2-3 2-4 6-7 7-8

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom.

L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

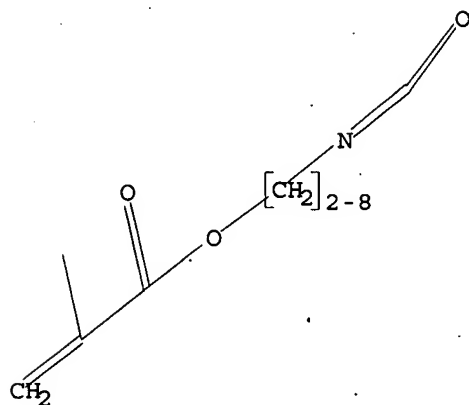
=> que L2 AND L1

L3 QUE L2 AND L1

=> d L2.

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L2 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 12 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:58:41 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 18161 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 18161 ITERATIONS

6264 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4 6264 SEA SSS FUL L2

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

172.10

172.31

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:58:51 ON 19 JUL 2007

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Jul 2007 (20070718/ED)

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=> s L4

L5 3683 L4

=> s L5/p

FIELD CODES CANNOT BE CHANGED HERE

You may have tried to apply a field code to a term that already has a field code. You can only add a field code to a term that has no field code appended to it.

=> s process

2459860 PROCESS

1670883 PROCESSES

L6 3666085 PROCESS

(PROCESS OR PROCESSES)

=> s L5 and L6

L7 452 L5 AND L6

=> s purification

339826 PURIFICATION

1094 PURIFICATIONS

340585 PURIFICATION

(PURIFICATION OR PURIFICATIONS)

308487 PURIFN

238 PURIFNS

308591 PURIFN

(PURIFN OR PURIFNS)

L8 500413 PURIFICATION

(PURIFICATION OR PURIFN)

=> s L7 and L8

L9 6 L7 AND L8

=> d L9 1-6 bib abs hitstr

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:258049 CAPLUS

DN 142:464648

TI Tunable CO2 transport through mixed polyether membranes

AU Patel, Nikunj P.; Hunt, Marcus A.; Lin-Gibson, Sheng; Bencherif, Sidi; Spontak, Richard J.

CS Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, 27695, USA

SO Journal of Membrane Science (2005), 251(1-2), 51-57

CODEN: JMESDO; ISSN: 0376-7388

PB Elsevier B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Gas-separation membranes composed of polyethers such as poly(ethylene glycol) diacrylate (PEGda) or poly(propylene glycol) diacrylate (PPGda) exhibit high CO2 solubility selectivity, which makes them attractive for use in H2 and air purification. In this work, we investigate the factors governing CO2 and H2 transport in mixed polyether matrixes. Addition of semicryst.

poly(ethylene oxide)s to amorphous PEGda lowers the net CO<sub>2</sub> permeability and CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub> selectivity due to crystal formation. Gas permeation through the amorphous fraction, however, remains unaffected, confirming the existence of a mol. weight limit below which the entire membrane participates in gas transport. The permeabilities of CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>, as well as their activation energy of permeation, in miscible PEGda/PPGda blends follow the linear rule of mixts. over the temperature range explored. Incorporation of amine moieties employed in liquid membranes into either the PEGda matrix during crosslinking or the PEG backbone generally reduces CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub> selectivity but occasionally improves CO<sub>2</sub> permeability.

IT 95615-67-1

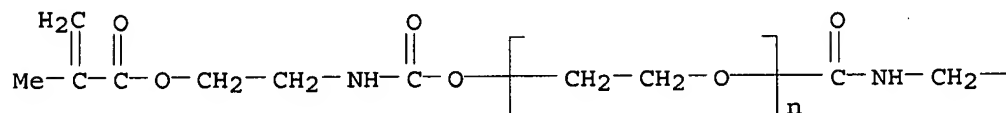
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(tunable CO<sub>2</sub> transport through mixed polyether membranes)

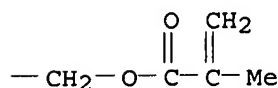
RN 95615-67-1 CAPLUS

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- $\omega$ -[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:120877 CAPLUS

DN 142:198496

TI Process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by stirring with an epoxide and an amine and subjecting the mixture to distillation in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor

IN Morinaka, Katsutoshi; Hoshi, Kazuyoshi

PA Showa Denko K.K., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005012237	A1	20050210	WO 2004-JP11019	20040727
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,				

SN, TD, TG

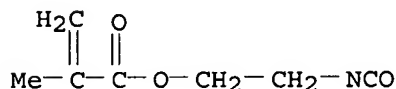
EP 1660438	A1	20060531	EP 2004-748173	20040727
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
CN 1829686	A	20060906	CN 2004-80021528	20040727
TW 249523	B	20060221	TW 2004-93122764	20040729
JP 2005060393	A	20050310	JP 2004-225656	20040802
US 2006241319	A1	20061026	US 2006-566178	20060127
PRAI JP 2003-283695	A	20030731		
US 2003-493455P	P	20030808		
WO 2004-JP11019	W	20040727		

AB A process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates (e.g., methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate), having a very small hydrolyzable chlorine content, is described in which the (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate containing a hydrolyzable chlorine is subjected to a mixing treatment with an epoxy compound and an amine (e.g., 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole) at 110-160° to prepare a mixture and preparing a high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate from the resulting mixture by subjecting it to distillation in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor (e.g., phenothiazine).

IT 30674-80-7P  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by stirring with epoxide and amine and subjecting mixture to distillation in presence of polymerization inhibitor)

RN 30674-80-7 . CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:120876 CAPLUS

DN 142:198495

TI Process for the stabilization of (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by the removal of hydrolyzable chlorine using carbon dioxide

IN Morinaka, Katsutoshi; Ishikawa, Toshiaki; Hoshi, Kazuyoshi

PA Showa Denko K.K., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005012236	A1	20050210	WO 2004-JP11017	20040727
	W:				
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	RW:				
	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,				

SN, TD, TG

EP 1654222 A1 20060510 EP 2004-748172 20040727  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR

CN 1829685 A 20060906 CN 2004-80021774 20040727  
 JP 2005060392 A 20050310 JP 2004-225655 20040802  
 US 2006229464 A1 20061012 US 2006-566184 20060127

PRAI JP 2003-283694 A 20030731  
 US 2003-493459P P 20030808  
 WO 2004-JP11017 W 20040727

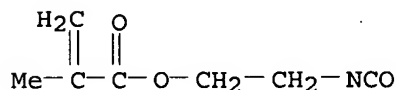
OS MARPAT 142:198495

AB (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates (e.g., methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate), which are prepared by the reaction of phosgene (no data), having a small hydrolyzable chlorine content are stabilized by decreasing the amount of hydrolyzable chlorine through purification in a process in which an acidic gas (e.g., carbon dioxide) is forcedly dissolved in the (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate solution and the storage stability of the (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate is improved.

IT 30674-80-7P  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
 (process for the stabilization of (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by the removal of hydrolyzable chlorine using carbon dioxide)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:451362 CAPLUS

DN 141:9146

TI Chromatographic separation process

IN Kolesinski, Henry S.; Kremsky, Jonathan N.

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

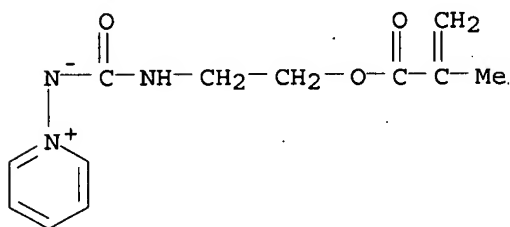
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	US 2004104174	A1	20040603	US 2003-721132	20031125	
	WO 2004047947	A1	20040610	WO 2003-US37875	20031125	
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
	RW:			BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	WO 2004047948	A1	20040610	WO 2003-US38598	20031125	
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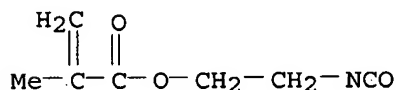


GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
 LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,  
 PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,  
 TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,  
 BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,  
 ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK,  
 TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003298894 A1 20040618 AU 2003-298894 20031125  
 AU 2003299566 A1 20040618 AU 2003-299566 20031125  
 PRAI US 2002-429228P P 20021126  
 WO 2003-US37875 W 20031125  
 WO 2003-US38598 W 20031125  
 AB There are described processes for the separation of components from a  
 fermentation product or other biomass product. The fluid mixture is passed  
 through a separation column having at least one capture element having flow  
 channels of .apprx.50  $\mu$  or greater and which includes chemical active  
 capture material capable of capturing a desired component from the mixture  
 The separation column may include a plurality of the chemical active capture  
 elements.  
 IT 102223-93-8P  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or  
 recovery); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic  
 preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or  
 reagent)  
 (chromatog. stationary phase and separation process)  
 RN 102223-93-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Pyridinium, 1-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]a  
 mino]-, inner salt (9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)

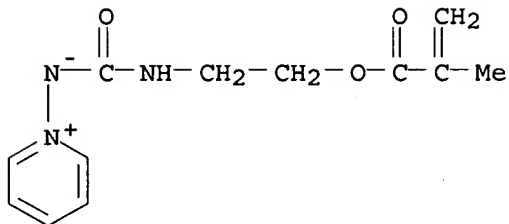


IT 30674-80-7, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (chromatog. stationary phase and separation process)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



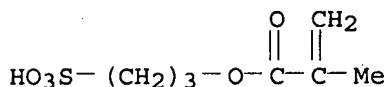
IT 697285-03-3P  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or  
 recovery); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP  
 (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
 (coated on porous steel disks; chromatog. stationary phase and separation  
 process)  
 RN 697285-03-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Pyridinium, 1-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]a  
 mino]-, inner salt, polymer with 3-sulfopropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate  
 potassium salt (9CI). (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 102223-93-8  
CMF C12 H15 N3 O3



CM 2

CRN 31098-21-2  
CMF C7 H12 O5 S . K



● K

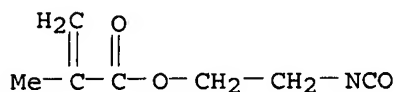
L9 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 1999:530982 CAPLUS  
DN 131:158089  
TI Method for purification of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate  
substantially free from chlorine by distillation and dechlorination using  
epoxy compound and amine  
IN Misu, Naoaki; Matsuhira, Shinya; Kihara, Muneyo; Ohnishi, Yutaka  
PA Showa Denko K. K., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11228523	A	19990824	JP 1998-25493	19980206
	CA 2261324	A1	19990806	CA 1999-2261324	19990205
	EP 936214	A2	19990818	EP 1999-102318	19990205
	EP 936214	A3	19990825		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6245935	B1	20010612	US 1999-245707	19990208
PRAI	JP 1998-25493	A	19980206		
	US 1998-101527P	P	19980923		

AB Isocyanatoalkyl (meta)acrylates substantially free from hydrolytic chlorine are prepared by purification which involves treatment of (A) isocyanatoalkyl acrylate containing isocyanatoalkyl 2-chloropropionate or (B) isocyanatoalkyl methacrylate containing isocyanatoalkyl 2-methyl-2-chloropropionate with an epoxy-containing compound and amine/or imidazole until isocyanatoalkyl 2-chloropropionate or 2-methyl-2-chloropropionate is no longer present. The purified isocyanatoalkyl (meta)acrylate is useful as a raw material for photoresists (active ray-curable resins) suitable for electronic or elec. parts which is not compatible with chlorine. Thus,

2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (I) containing 381 ppm hydrolytic chlorine 300, epoxidized fatty plasticizer (mol. weight .apprx.100 and iodine value 7) containing 6.1% oxirane oxygen 1.7, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol 0.3, and triethylenetetramine 0.11 g were stirred in a glass reaction vessel at 60° and .apprx.1.3 kPa and distilled at 85° to give 220 g I containing 29 ppm hydrolytic chlorine. Phenothiazine (0.15 g) was added the purified I (150 g) and the resulting mixture was distilled at 70° (column bottom temperature 81°) and .apprx.0.7 kPa with a series of two glass columns packed with Dixon packings to give 53 g I in which no hydrolytic chlorine was detected.

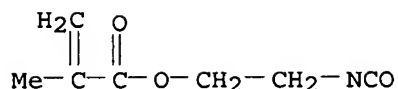
IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
 RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (purification of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate as monomers substantially free from chlorine by distillation and dechlorination using epoxy compound and amine)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1989:104990 CAPLUS  
 DN 110:104990  
 TI Epoxy resin-based photopolymers  
 IN Ahne, Hellmut; Plundrich, Winfried  
 PA Siemens A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 259726	A2	19880316	EP 1987-112571	19870828
	EP 259726	A3	19890510		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 63075023	A	19880405	JP 1987-223834	19870907
	DK 8704720	A	19880312	DK 1987-4720	19870910
	FI 8703943	A	19880312	FI 1987-3943	19870911
PRAI	DE 1986-3630960	A	19860911		

AB Photopolymers based upon epoxides, which are prepared economically without using purification operations, consist of an addition product of an olefinically unsatd. monoisocyanate with a hydroxy group-containing epoxide. The polymers are useful in the wiring and circuit sector as protective and insulating layers. Thus, a solution containing an Araldite GT 6099-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate reaction product (prepared by the reaction of the 2 components in cyclohexanone in the presence of dibutyltin dilaurate), dichloroacetophenone, Michler's ketone, and 2-isopropylimidazole was coated on an Al substrate, dried, crosslinked by exposure to a Hg vapor lamp, and hardened at 150° for 30 min.  
 IT 30674-80-7DP, Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, reaction products with araldite GT 6099  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, for photocurable coating and photoimaging applications)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



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=> s polymerization inhibitor
    348613 POLYMERIZATION
    4250 POLYMERIZATIONS
    349264 POLYMERIZATION
        (POLYMERIZATION OR POLYMERIZATIONS)
    352678 POLYMN
    9344 POLYMNS
    353902 POLYMN
        (POLYMN OR POLYMNS)
    479240 POLYMERIZATION
        (POLYMERIZATION OR POLYMN)
    545252 INHIBITOR
    549195 INHIBITORS
    856776 INHIBITOR
        (INHIBITOR OR INHIBITORS)
L10      8157 POLYMERIZATION INHIBITOR
        (POLYMERIZATION (W) INHIBITOR)
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=> s L5 and L10
L11      32 L5 AND L10
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=> s phenothiazine
    18189 PHENOTHIAZINE
    4268 PHENOTHIAZINES
L12      19179 PHENOTHIAZINE
        (PHENOTHIAZINE OR PHENOTHIAZINES)
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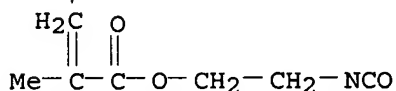
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=> s L5 and L12
L13      25 L5 AND L12
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=> d L13 1-25 bib abs hitstr
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L13  ANSWER 1 OF 25  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN   2005:1311425  CAPLUS
DN   144:40848
TI   Preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers compounds having an affinity
      for binding phosphate for therapeutic use
IN   Ross, Edward Allan; Batich, Christopher D.
PA   USA
SO   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
      CODEN: USXXCO
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
```

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005276781	A1	20051215	US 2005-148929	20050609
PRAI	US 2004-578693P	P	20040609		
AB	Methods for synthesizing molecularly imprinted polymers (MIP) having an affinity for dietary phosphates, resulting polymers, pharmaceutical compns. and modes of administration are disclosed. The MIP compds. are useful for binding excess dietary phosphates in a patient in need thereof. Thus, MIP compound was prepared containing a polar, active monomer [2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl]trimethylammonium chloride and two less polar, relatively inactive monomers hydroxyethyl methacrylate and Me methacrylate. Phosphate uptake by the MIP compound was evaluated by atomic absorption using a sodium chloride and carbonate solution of 20mM potassium				

dihydrogen phosphate at pH 7.  
 IT 30674-80-7, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers compds. having affinity for  
 binding phosphate or phosphate-containing mol.)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

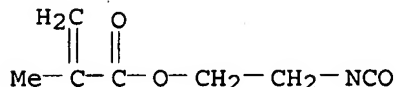


L13 ANSWER 2 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 2005:1168877 CAPLUS  
 DN 143:451780  
 TI Processable molecularly imprinted polymers  
 IN Southard, Glen E.; Murray, George M.  
 PA The Johns Hopkins University, USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005103655	A1	20051103	WO 2004-US32575	20041004
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2004318862	A1	20051103	AU 2004-318862	20041004
	CA 2560384	A1	20051103	CA 2004-2560384	20041004
	EP 1733211	A1	20061220	EP 2004-821372	20041004
	R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
	CN 1969181	A	20070523	CN 2004-80042696	20041004
PRAI	US 2004-560668P	P	20040408		
	WO 2004-US32575	W	20041004		

OS MARPAT 143:451780  
 AB A process is provided herein for preparing molecularly imprinted polymers for  
 detecting a target analyte by Reversible Addition Fragmentation Chain  
 Transfer (RAFT). The process includes providing a complex with the  
 following formula L3M wherein L is a  $\beta$ -diketone ligand containing a chain  
 transfer moiety and L3M can be the same or different ligands, and M is a  
 lanthanide element; reacting the complex with the target analyte to  
 provide an adduct containing the target analyte; co-polymerizing the adduct  
 with a  
 monomer and crosslinking agent to provide a polymer; and, removing the  
 target analyte from the polymer to provide the molecularly imprinted  
 polymer.  
 IT 30674-80-7, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (crosslinking agent; preparation of molecularly imprinted polymers for  
 detection of a target analyte by reversible addition fragmentation chain  
 transfer)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

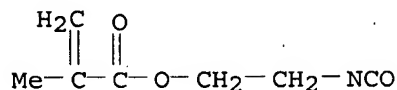


RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 2005:120877 CAPLUS  
DN 142:198496  
TI Process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by stirring with an epoxide and an amine and subjecting the mixture to distillation in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor  
IN Morinaka, Katsutoshi; Hoshi, Kazuyoshi  
PA Showa Denko K.K., Japan  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005012237	A1	20050210	WO 2004-JP11019	20040727
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1660438	A1	20060531	EP 2004-748173	20040727
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
	CN 1829686	A	20060906	CN 2004-80021528	20040727
	TW 249523	B	20060221	TW 2004-93122764	20040729
	JP 2005060393	A	20050310	JP 2004-225656	20040802
	US 2006241319	A1	20061026	US 2006-566178	20060127
PRAI	JP 2003-283695	A	20030731		
	US 2003-493455P	P	20030808		
	WO 2004-JP11019	W	20040727		
AB	A process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates (e.g., methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate), having a very small hydrolyzable chlorine content, is described in which the (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate containing a hydrolyzable chlorine is subjected to a mixing treatment with an epoxy compound and an amine (e.g., 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole) at 110-160° to prepare a mixture and preparing a high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate from the resulting mixture by subjecting it to distillation in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor (e.g., phenothiazine).				
IT	30674-80-7P RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by stirring with epoxide and amine and subjecting mixture to distillation in				

presence of polymerization inhibitor)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 2002:107601 CAPLUS  
 DN 136:147449  
 TI Replicable ligand binding probe array  
 IN Guire, Patrick E.; Swanson, Melvin J.  
 PA Surmodics, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002010450	A2	20020207	WO 2001-US21607	20010709
	WO 2002010450	A3	20030731		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6514768	B1	20030204	US 1999-240466	19990129
	CA 2361163	A1	20000803	CA 2000-2361163	20000127
	WO 2000044939	A1	20000803	WO 2000-US1944	20000127
	W: AU, CA, JP, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1147222	A1	20011024	EP 2000-905741	20000127
	EP 1147222	B1	20061122		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
	JP 2002535013	T	20021022	JP 2000-596179	20000127
	AU 776309	B2	20040902	AU 2000-27378	20000127
	AT 346166	T	20061215	AT 2000-905741	20000127
	CA 2417903	A1	20020207	CA 2001-2417903	20010709
	EP 1349956	A2	20031008	EP 2001-957111	20010709
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	JP 2004509323	T	20040325	JP 2002-516366	20010709
	MX 2001PA07638	A	20020314	MX 2001-PA7638	20010727
	US 2003148360	A1	20030807	US 2003-346691	20030115
	MX 2003PA00962	A	20030609	MX 2003-PA962	20030131
	US 2003170914	A1	20030911	US 2003-357679	20030203
PRAI	US 2000-631139	A	20000802		
	US 1999-240466	A	19990129		
	WO 2000-US1944	W	20000127		
	WO 2001-US21607	W	20010709		
AB	The invention concerns a system for producing substantially identical				

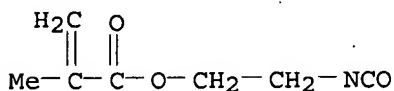
specific binding ligand probe arrays, for instance, by preparing and replicating an original master array and/or by providing a reusable assay array that is capable of being regenerated. DIn one embodiment the system includes the preparation and use of (a) a master array surface having address ligands immobilized thereon, (b) a multi-ligand conjugate having a binding domain complementary to an address ligand, a binding domain complementary to a target ligand, and a third ligand for use in transferring the conjugates into or onto the surface of assay array, which can be used with or upon disassocn. of the address and its complementary ligands.

IT 30674-80-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(replicable ligand binding probe array)

RN 30674-80-7. CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

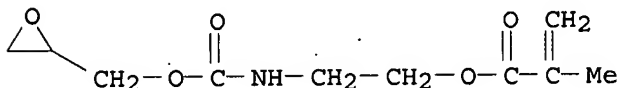


IT 130764-57-7P

RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP  
(Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(spaced epoxide monomer; replicable ligand binding probe array)

RN 130764-57-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[ (oxiranylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl  
ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 5 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1999:530982 CAPLUS

DN 131:158089

TI Method for purification of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate substantially  
free from chlorine by distillation and dechlorination using epoxy compound  
and amine

IN Misu, Naoaki; Matsuhira, Shinya; Kihara, Muneyo; Ohnishi, Yutaka

PA Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

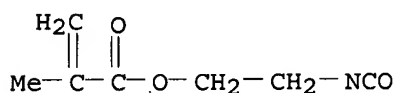
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11228523	A	19990824	JP 1998-25493	19980206
	CA 2261324	A1	19990806	CA 1999-2261324	19990205
	EP 936214	A2	19990818	EP 1999-102318	19990205
	EP 936214	A3	19990825		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6245935	B1	20010612	US 1999-245707	19990208
PRAI	JP 1998-25493	A	19980206		
	US 1998-101527P	P	19980923		

AB Isocyanatoalkyl (meta)acrylates substantially free from hydrolytic  
chlorine are prepared by purification which involves treatment of (A)  
isocyanatoalkyl acrylate containing isocyanatoalkyl 2-chloropropionate or (B)  
isocyanatoalkyl methacrylate containing isocyanatoalkyl 2-methyl-2-  
chloropropionate with an epoxy-containing compound and amine/or imidazole until



isocyanatoalkyl 2-chloropropionate or 2-methyl-2-chloropropionate is no longer present. The purified isocyanatoalkyl (meta)acrylate is useful as a raw material for photoresists (active ray-curable resins) suitable for electronic or elec. parts which is not compatible with chlorine. Thus, 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (I) containing 381 ppm hydrolytic chlorine 300, epoxidized fatty plasticizer (mol. weight .apprx.100 and iodine value 7) containing 6.1% oxirane oxygen 1.7, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol 0.3, and triethylenetetramine 0.11 g were stirred in a glass reaction vessel at 60° and .apprx.1.3 kPa and distilled at 85° to give 220 g I containing 29 ppm hydrolytic chlorine. Phenothiazine (0.15 g) was added the purified I (150 g) and the resulting mixture was distilled at 70° (column bottom temperature 81°) and .apprx.0.7 kPa with a series of two glass columns packed with Dixon packings to give 53 g I in which no hydrolytic chlorine was detected.

IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
 RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (purification of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate as monomers substantially free from chlorine by distillation and dechlorination using epoxy compound and amine)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

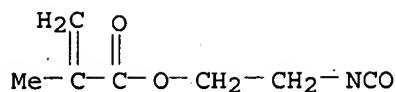


L13 ANSWER 6 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1996:135673 CAPLUS  
 DN 124:177899  
 TI Novel imides and photocurable resin compositions containing imides for improved heat resistance  
 IN Nishama, Juko; Mikuni, Hiroyuki  
 PA Three Bond Co Ltd, Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07300458	A	19951114	JP 1994-125644	19940428
PRAI	JP 1994-125644		19940428		
OS	MARPAT 124:177899				

AB Novel imides with N-unsatd. groups are prepared by reacting 2,2-bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)-hexafluoropropane dianhydride (I) with acrylic isocyanates and exhibit good solubility when incorporated into a photocurable resin. Heating 2-methacryloyloxyethylisocyanate 1.240, I 1.752, Bu3N 0.037, and phenothiazine 0.007 g in 10 mL DMF at 100° for 5 h gave an imide with unsatd. groups CH2CH2OCOCMeCH2. The imide 0.2, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 0.2, 1-phenyl-2-hydroxy-2-methylpropane-1-one 0.02, and chloroform 2 g was stirred, coated on a glass plate, and UV irradiated to give a film showing 10% weight loss temperature 320°.

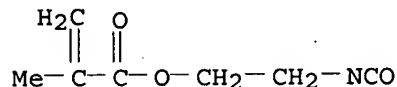
IT 30674-80-7  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction with dianhydride; photocurable resin compns. containing novel imides for improved heat resistance)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 7 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1994:195667 CAPLUS  
 DN 120:195667  
 TI Multifunctional viscosity index improver containing phenothiazine  
 IN Kapuscinski, Maria M.; Kaufman, Benjamin J.; Nalesnik, Theodore E.; Biggs, Robert T.  
 PA Texaco Inc., USA  
 SO U.S., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5275746	A	19940104	US 1990-571815	19900824
	EP 659772	A1	19950628	EP 1993-310501	19931223
	EP 659772	B1	19980909		
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	JP 07216021	A	19950815	JP 1993-327222	19931224
PRAI	US 1990-571815		19900824		

AB Multifunctional viscosity-index improvers for lubricating oils contain an ethylene-propylene copolymer or ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer grafted with an unsatd. reactive monomer and thereafter reacted with amino alkylphenothiazine.  
 IT 30674-80-7D, Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer grafted with, reaction products with amino alkylphenothiazine  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (multifunctional viscosity-index improvers, for lubricating oils)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 8 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:572920 CAPLUS  
 DN 113:172920  
 TI Polymerization inhibition of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylates  
 IN Wakasa, Masami; Abe, Tetsuo  
 PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02145555	A	19900605	JP 1988-299584	19881129
PRAI	JP 1988-299584		19881129		

AB Polymerization of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylates, useful as monomers, is inhibited by SO<sub>2</sub>. Thus, 300 g 2-oxazolidinone was treated with 320 g methacrylic acid in MePh in the presence of phenothiazine (I)

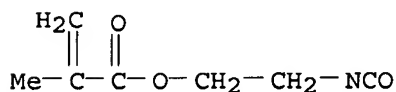
and HCl under stirring at 60° for 30 min, then COCl<sub>2</sub> was bubbled in the solution at 80° to give 282 g 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (II). When 100 g the reaction solution of II was mixed with 0.05 g I and refluxed with bubbling 20 mL/min N containing 2% SO<sub>2</sub> at 92-96° and 7-9 mmHg for 220 min no polymer was produced.

IT 30674-80-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and polymerization inhibition of)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 9 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1990:515343 CAPLUS

DN 113:115343

TI Halomethyl-1,3,5-triazines containing a monomeric moiety

IN Bonham, James A.; Rossman, Mitchell A.; Grant, Richard J.

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 21 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 359430	A2	19900321	EP 1989-308688	19890829
	EP 359430	A3	19900411		
	EP 359430	B1	19950510		
	R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
	JP 02149570	A	19900608	JP 1989-231344	19890906
	JP 2825547	B2	19981118		
	KR 9705533	B1	19970417	KR 1989-12839	19890906
	US 5387682	A	19950207	US 1993-49555	19930419
	US 5496504	A	19960305	US 1994-345594	19941128
PRAI	US 1988-241691	A	19880907		
	US 1990-555301	B1	19900718		
	US 1993-49555	A3	19930419		

OS MARPAT 113:115343

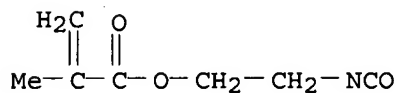
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title compns. [I; A = mono-, di- and trihalomethyl; M = polymerizable monomeric moiety capable of undergoing free radical or ionic chain polymerization, e.g. acrylate, methacrylate, acrylamide, vinyl ether, allyl ether, epoxide, and allyl amine group; L = covalent bond or group; Y = any group of A or LM, NHR, NR<sub>2</sub>, OR, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, or (hetero)aryl; R = (un)substituted alkyl, aryl], radiation-sensitive compds. having a photo-labile halomethyl-1,3,5-triazine moiety and ≥1 polymerizable moiety within 1 mol., were prepared I are photoinitiators for printing, duplicating, copying, and other imaging compns. that can be stimulated by actinic radiation at wavelengths of .apprx.250-900 nm to generate free radicals, and can be used to prepare 1,3,5-triazine-substituted polymers. PhMe solution of 0.006 mol 2,4-bis(trichloromethyl)-6-isocyanato-1,3,5-triazine was added to a PhMe solution of 0.008 mol 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, 12 drops di-n-butyltin dilaurate, and 100 mg phenothiazine, and the reaction mixture was stirred 24-72 h at room temperature under N to give I (A = Y = CCl<sub>3</sub>, LM = NHCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCH:CH<sub>2</sub>). A total of 23 I were prepared One example illustrated the use of I as initiators in light-sensitive coatings.

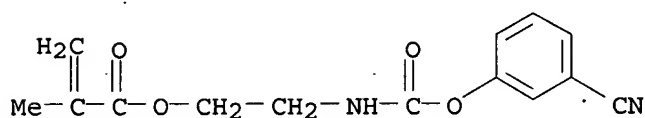
IT 30674-80-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(carbamoylation by, of [(hydroxyethyl)styryl]triazine derivative)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 129141-95-3P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and cotrimerization of, with trichloroacetonitrile)  
 RN 129141-95-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[(3-cyanophenoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl  
 ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

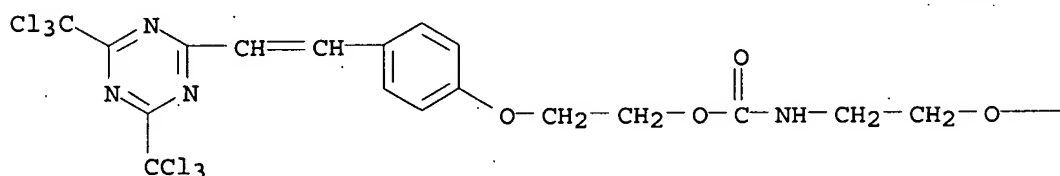


IT 128930-93-8P 128930-95-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 128930-93-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[2-[4-[2-[4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-  
 triazin-2-yl]ethenyl]phenoxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer  
 with methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

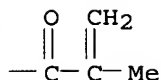
CM 1

CRN 128930-92-7  
 CMF C22 H20 Cl6 N4 O5

PAGE 1-A

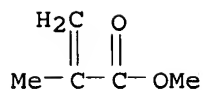


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



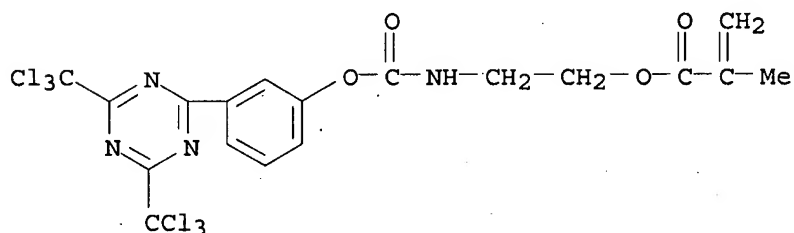
RN 128930-95-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[3-[4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]phenoxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with octyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 128930-94-9

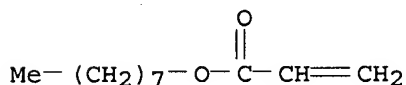
CMF C18 H14 Cl6 N4 O4



CM 2

CRN 2499-59-4

CMF C11 H20 O2



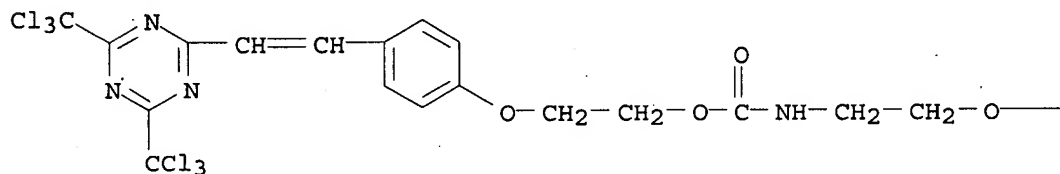
IT 128930-92-7P 128930-94-9P 129141-92-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, as monomer and photoinitiator)

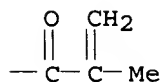
RN 128930-92-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[2-[4-[2-[4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]ethenyl]phenoxy]ethoxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

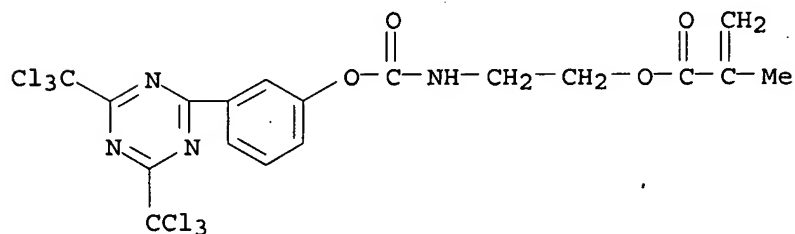
PAGE 1-A



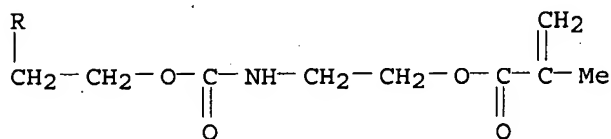
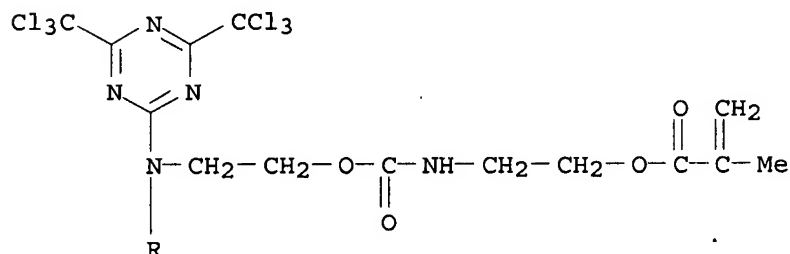
PAGE 1-B



RN 128930-94-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[3-[4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]phenoxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 129141-92-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 8-[4,6-bis(trichloromethyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-4,12-dioxo-5,11-dioxo-3,8,13-triazapentadecane-1,15-diyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 10 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1989:553220 CAPLUS  
 DN 111:153220  
 TI Purification of unsaturated carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters by distillation  
 IN Abe, Tetsuo; Yokoo, Hidejiro; Wakasa, Masami  
 PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01042463	A	19890214	JP 1987-198157	19870810
	JP 07103085	B	19951108		
PRAI	JP 1987-198157		19870810		

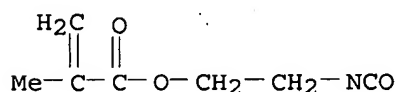
OS MARPAT 111:153220

AB The title esters, useful as monomers, are purified by distillation in the presence of  $\geq 1$  compound selected from phenothiazine (I), alkylphenols, hydroquinone, alkylhydroquinones, p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, tannic acid, and anthraquinone and  $\geq 1$  compound selected from Et<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (II), N-nitroso-N-arylhydroxylamine NH<sub>4</sub> salts, N-nitroso-N-propylurethane,

H2NNHCH2CH2OH, and C6H4(NO2)2 to prevent popcorn polymerization CH2:CMeco2H  
(320

g) was gradually added to mixture of 300 g 2-oxazolidinone, I, and toluene while bubbling with HCl over 60 min, and the reaction mixture was further stirred at 60° for 30 min, and then heated at 80° while bubbling with COCl2. After distilling off toluene, 230 g reaction mixture containing CH2:CMeco2CH2CH2NCO (III) was distilled with II under 10-12 mmHg while adding 50 g reaction mixture containing II dropwise to give 108 g III, vs. formation of polymers preventing distillation for a control without addition of II.

IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and distillation of, polymerization inhibitors for)  
RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

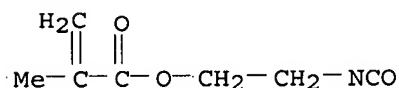


L13 ANSWER 11 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 1989:496668 CAPLUS  
DN 111:96668  
TI Preparation of unsaturated carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters  
IN Abe, Tetsuo; Yokoo, Hidejiro; Nozawa, Kaneo  
PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01052746	A	19890228	JP 1987-209371	19870825
PRAI	JP 1987-209371		19870825		
OS	MARPAT 111:96668				

AB The title esters are prepared by treatment of unsatd. carboxylic acid aminoalkyl ester hydrochlorides with COCl2 under a decreased pressure and/or under stream of N to prevent addition of HCl to unsatd. bonds and/or an isocyanato group. A solution of 61 g H2NCH2CH2OH in toluene was bubbled with HCl at 75° 5 h, phenothiazine was added, and the reaction mixture was treated with 110 g CH2:CMecoCl at 85°. The reaction mixture was bubbled with COCl2 at 410-450 mmHg and 90° and further kept for 2 h to give 91.8 g CH2:CMeco2CH2CH2NCO, vs. 62.1 g for a control at atmospheric pressure.

IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, from aminoalkyl methacrylate hydrochloride and phosgene)  
RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 12 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 1989:477514 CAPLUS  
DN 111:77514

TI Purification of unsaturated carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters by distillation

IN Abe, Tetsuo; Yokoo, Hidejiro; Nozawa, Kaneo

PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01042461	A	19890214	JP 1987-198155	19870810
	JP 07049413	B	19950531		
PRAI	JP 1987-198155		19870810		

OS MARPAT 111:77514

AB The title esters, useful as monomers, are purified by distillation under continuous or intermittent addition of nitrite esters in the presence of Sn(2+) and/or Fe(2+) compds. to prevent popcorn polymerization CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>H

(320

g) was gradually added to a solution of 300 g 2-oxazolidinone in toluene containing phenothiazine while bubbling with HCl at 60° over 60 min, and the reaction mixture was further bubbled with HCl at 60° for 30 min, and then heated at 80° while bubbling with COCl<sub>2</sub>.

After distilling off toluene, 230 g product containing CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NCO (I)

was

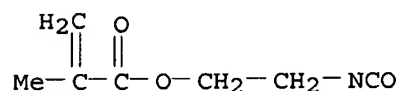
distilled with SnCl<sub>2</sub> and the HNO<sub>2</sub> ester (II) of HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OBu under dropwise addition of 50 g product containing II to give 115 g I. When the reaction product was distilled without addition of SnCl<sub>2</sub> and II, granules of polymerized matter were formed at the upper part of the distillation tower and polymer beads grew in the reaction mixture

IT 30674-80-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and distillation of, polymerization inhibitors for)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 13 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1989:410091 CAPLUS

DN 111:10091

TI Lubricating oil containing dispersant-viscosity index improver

IN Hart, William P.; Kapuscinski, Maria M.; Liu, Christopher S.

PA Texaco Inc., USA

SO U.S., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4795577	A	19890103	US 1986-947121	19861229
PRAI	US 1986-947121		19861229		
OS	MARPAT 111:10091				

AB Lubricating oil with improved pour point, dispersancy and viscosity index contain a functionalized polymer prepared by copolyng., under free radical polymerization conditions, (i) 1st monomer containing an ethylenically unsatd.

C-C

double bond and an isocyanate and (ii) 2nd monomers containing an ethylenically-unsatd. C-C double bond and which is free of isocyanate



moieties, forming a copolymer (mol. weight 10,000-1,000,000) containing pendant side chains, functionalizing the copolymer with a 1st agent containing >1 S and >1 hetero N atom, and functionalizing the copolymer with a 2nd agent of primary or secondary amine. Thus, a base oil blend containing 4.85 weight% (polymer level) of phenothiazine-3-dimethylaminopropylamine dually functionalized isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate copolymer was tested for dispersancy by the Bench VC Test, resulting in a dispersancy rating of 33 (7/38/78 stds.), vs. 97 (7/34/75 stds.) for the base blend containing unfunctionalized copolymer.

IT 121136-21-8D, Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate-stearyl methacrylate copolymer, antioxidant and/or dispersant amine-functionalized  
RL: USES (Uses)

(dispersants-viscosity index improvers, for lubricating oils)

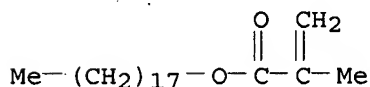
RN 121136-21-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32360-05-7

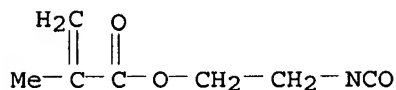
CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7

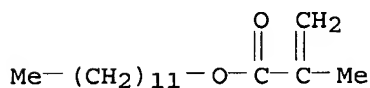
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 3

CRN 142-90-5

CMF C16 H30 O2



L13 ANSWER 14 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1988:168145 CAPLUS

DN 108:168145

TI Preparation of unsaturated fatty acid 2-isocyanatoethyl esters from 2-oxazolidinone, unsaturated fatty acids, and phosgene

IN Yokoo, Hidejiro

PA Showa Rhodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 2

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63010750	A	19880118	JP 1986-152782	19860701
	JP 07042263	B	19950510		
PRAI	JP 1986-152782		19860701		

OS CASREACT 108:168145

AB Unsatd. lower fatty acid 2-isocyanatoethyl esters, useful as bifunctional monomers, were prepared by treating 2-oxazolidinone (I) with unsatd. fatty acids in the presence of HCl followed by treatment of the resulting product with COCl<sub>2</sub>. Thus, 32 g CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>H was added dropwise to a toluene solution containing 30 g I and phenothiazine under bubbling with HCl at 60° over 60 min, the reaction mixture was further stirred under HCl for 30 min, and then the resulting suspension was bubbled with COCl<sub>2</sub> at 80° till it became homogeneous solution to give 24 g CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NCO.

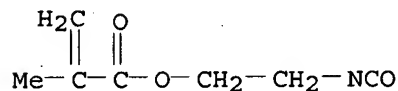
IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, by reaction of oxazolidinone and methacrylic acid and phosgene)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid; 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 15 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1987:102820 CAPLUS

DN 106:102820

TI Preparation of ω-isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylates

IN Merger, Franz; Schwarz, Wolfgang

PA BASF A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 5 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3523692	A1	19870108	DE 1985-3523692	19850703
	EP 207461	A2	19870107	EP 1986-108777	19860627
	EP 207461	A3	19871209		
	EP 207461	B1	19910306		
	R: DE, FR, GB				
	JP 62010053	A	19870119	JP 1986-149883	19860627
	JP 06037454	B	19940518		
	EP 380146	A2	19900801	EP 1990-105691	19860627
	EP 380146	A3	19910109		
	EP 380146	B1	19930818		
	R: DE, FR, GB				

PRAI DE 1985-3523692 A 19850703

EP 1986-108777 P 19860627

OS CASREACT 106:102820

AB H<sub>2</sub>C:C(R)CO<sub>2</sub>ZNCO (I; R = H, Me; Z = alkylene, oxaalkylene, C2-12 polyoxaalkylene) monomers are prepared by reaction of an α,ω-aminoalc. with H<sub>2</sub>NCOMH<sub>2</sub> and an alc. forming an alkyl N-hydroxyalkylcarbamate, which is subsequently esterified with (meth)acrylate esters or (meth)acrylic acid anhydride, and I is formed by heating the diester intermediate. An autoclave was charged with

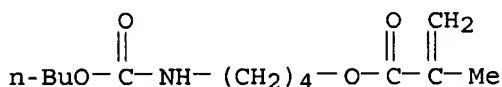
H<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>OH 35.6, H<sub>2</sub>NCONH<sub>2</sub> 26.4, BuOH 592 g, and 68 mg ZnCl<sub>2</sub>. The reactor was refluxed for 5 h at 5 bar to remove NH<sub>4</sub>OH and produce a yellow liquid, which was distilled at 140°/0.1 mbar producing 59.7 g of >99% purity Bu N-(4-hydroxybutyl)carbamate (II) (79% conversion). A reactor was charged with II 378, Me methacrylate 800, and Ti(Obu)<sub>4</sub> 8. The reactor was heated to boiling for 3.5 h and 215 g MeOH-Me methacrylate mixture distilled to give Bu N-(4-methacryloyloxybutyl)carbamate (III). Over 4 h 385 g III (stabilized with 100 ppm phenothiazine) was thin-film distilled at 175°/1 mbar, and the urethane vapors transported to a splitting reactor, average temperature 365°/1 mbar, from the first condensing unit at which 276 g 84% 4-isocyanatobutyl methacrylate (IV) (containing 12% starting material) was obtained. IV distillation at 100°/0.1 mbar produced 206 g 98.6% pure IV, representing 96% isocyanate splitting selectivity.

IT 107023-62-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and thermal decomposition of, isocyanatobutyl methacrylate from)

RN 107023-62-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4-[(butoxycarbonyl)amino]butyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

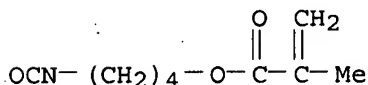


IT 107023-61-0P

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, as intermediate for insecticides and copolymers)

RN 107023-61-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 4-isocyanatobutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 16 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1985:479493 CAPLUS

DN 103:79493

TI Water-soluble Michlers ketone analogs

IN Reilly, Laurence W., Jr.

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SO U.S., 9 pp.

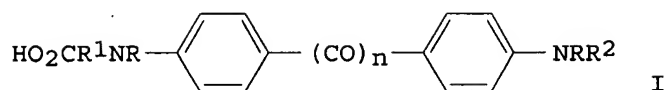
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 4507497	A	19850326	US 1983-471838	19830303
	US 4576975	A	19860318	US 1984-683208	19841218
PRAI	US 1983-471838	A3	19830303		
OS	MARPAT 103:79493				
GI					



AB A photoinitiator system is described for polymerization of ethylenically unsatd.

materials. The photoinitiator which is useful in preparation of photopolymeric imaging compns. (for lithog. plates fabrication, proofing materials, photoresists, inks etc.) consists of a free radical initiator and a Michler's ketone analog sensitizer having a formula I (R = C1-8 alkyl; R1 = C1-8 alkylene; R2 = R1CO2H, R1H; n = 1, 2). Thus, a grained, anodized Al support was coated with a composition containing pentaerythritol tetraacrylate

155.2, polymethacrylated urethane oligomer (US 4,228,232) 173.3, Formvar 12/85 551, a polymer (US 4,228,232, preparation 5) 146.3, triethylamine 7.75, PrOH/H2O azeotrope 1850, diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate 15.7, Michler's ketone 7.85 g, dried at 66° for 2 min, cured 4 s at 20.3 cm from a Hg metal halide lamp, overcoated with a composition containing acrylimidomethyl dextrin (prepared by reacting corn-based dextrin with N-methylolacrylamide in presence of acrylic acid and phenothiazine) 3.96, 48% N-methylolacrylamide 3.75, diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate 0.18, H2O 23.3, triton X-100 0.3, Colanyl red pigment 0.63, 4,4'-bis(N-2-carboxyethyl-N-methylamino)benzil 0.18 g, dried at 66°, imagewise exposed, developed with H2O to provide a printing plate which after providing 15,000 impressions showed wear in background only in darkest shadows.

IT 97458-03-2

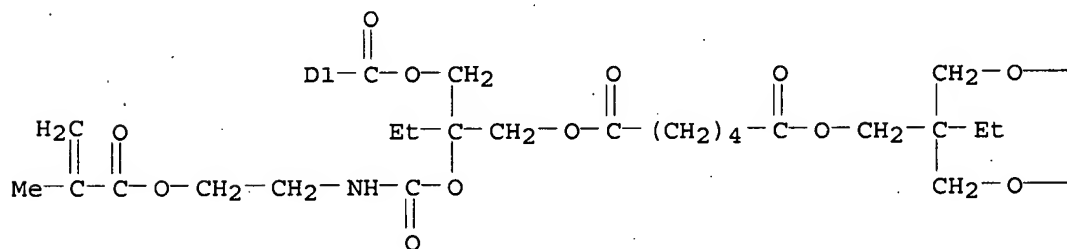
RL: USES (Uses)

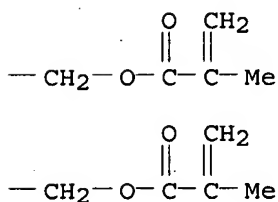
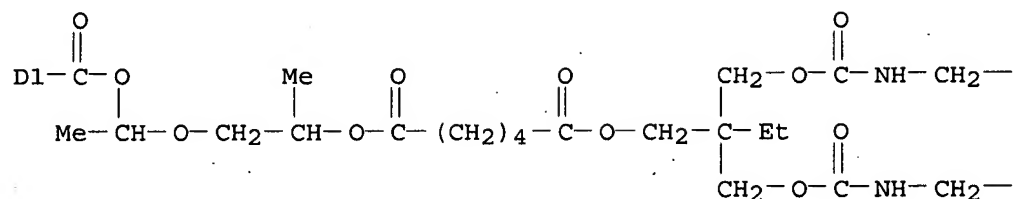
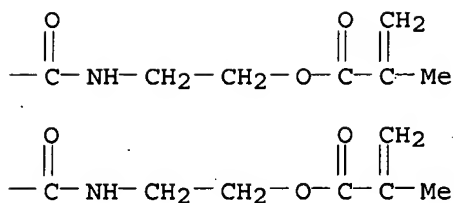
(lithog. plate material with photopolymeric composition containing)

RN 97458-03-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,13-diethyl-22-methyl-2-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]-13-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-5,10,16,21-tetraoxo-4,11,15,20-tetraoxa-17-azatricos-22-en-1-yl 14-ethyl-1,4,23-trimethyl-14-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]methyl]-6,11,17,22-tetraoxo-2,5,12,16,21-penta-18-azatetracos-23-en-1-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





L13 ANSWER 17 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1985:229502 CAPLUS

DN 102:229502

TI Water developable positive acting lithographic printing plate

IN Rousseau, Alan D.; Fohrenkamm, Elsie A.; Kausch, William L.

PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA

SO U.S., 12 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4507382	A	19850326	US 1983-471808	19830303
PRAI	US 1983-471808		19830303		

AB A durable water-developable pos. lithog. plate is prepared by coating a metallic or polymeric support with an oleophilic composition, drying, curing, overcoating with a water-soluble photopolymer composition containing an ethylenically unsatd. dextrin oligomer, exposing, and then developing with water to

provide hydrophilic background areas and oleophilic image areas. Thus, a poly(vinylidene chloride)-primed polyester support was coated with a composition containing a urethane oligomer (prepared by reacting Lexorez

5171-280

with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate in the presence of di-Bu dilaurate and Irganox 1010 antioxidant) 109.6, Michler's ketone 4, diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate 4, amorphous silica (Imsil A-10) 100, MeCOEt 122, PrOH 107.7, and H<sub>2</sub>O 42.3 g, dried, irradiated 40 s at 20.3 cm from a 5 kW Hg lamp, overcoated with an aqueous composition containing H<sub>2</sub>O 10,

1,3-diacrylamido-2-

hydroxypropane 1.3, 31% aqueous 2,3-dihydroxy-1-acrylamidopropane 2.1, a 50% aqueous dispersion Colanyl Red pigment 0.67, Syloid 244 1.95, diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate 0.1, 4,4'-bis(N-2-carboxyethyl-N-methylamino)benzophenone di-Na salt (2% aqueous) 7.7, acrylamidoethyl dextrin (prepared by reacting dextrin with N-methylolacrylamide in aqueous solution

containing

acrylic acid and phenothiazine) 3 g, dried, imagewise exposed for 5 s, developed with water, and run on a printing press to give 12,000 copies with a coarse ink.

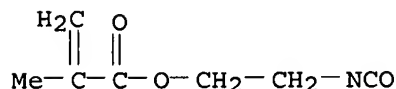
IT 30674-80-7D, reaction products with polyester polyols

RL: USES (Uses)

(lithog. pos. printing plate with oleophilic layer containing, water-developable)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 18 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1985:115245 CAPLUS

DN 102:115245

TI Wet adhesion promoters for emulsion polymers

IN Sekmakas, Kazys; Shah, Raj

PA De Soto, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

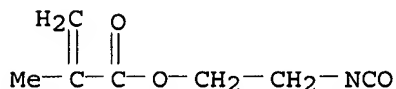
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4487940	A	19841211	US 1983-511992	19830708
	US 4526915	A	19850702	US 1984-656533	19841001
PRAI	US 1983-511992	A3	19830708		

OS MARPAT 102:115245

AB Acrylate or methacrylate functional copolymerizable monomers which enhance the adhesion of emulsion copolymer latexes to substrates are prepared by treating an (aminoalkyl)alkyleneurea with a saturated monoepoxide and then a monoisocyanate having a single (meth)acrylate group in the presence of phenothiazine (I) [92-84-2] and an inhibitor which retards the free-radical polymerization of ethylenic unsatn. Thus, 195 g 2-aminoethyl ethyleneurea in 130 g toluene was heated to 80° and treated with 105 g propylene oxide over 2 h. The product was cooled to 40° and 0.3 g hydroquinone [123-31-9] and 0.6 g I were added. Then 216 g isocyanatoethyl methacrylate was added over 2 h at 40° to give a storage-stable monomer having Gardner viscosity A-B. An aqueous emulsion polymer latex prepared using vinyl acetate 84%, Bu acrylate 14%, and above monomer 2% was pigmented with TiO<sub>2</sub> and applied to a glossy alkyd surface. Excellent adhesion was obtained and the scrub resistance of the coating was excellent.

IT 30674-80-7D, reaction products with (aminoethyl)ethyleneurea and propylene oxide, polymers with Bu acrylate and vinyl acetate  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (coatings, with good adhesion to glossy substrates)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 19 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1978:581360 CAPLUS  
 DN 89:181360  
 TI Polyurethane coating composition curable by addition polymerization  
 IN Darling, Thomas Robert  
 PA du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA  
 SO U.S., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

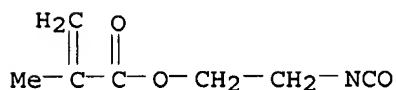
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4097439	A	19780627	US 1977-766598	19770208
PRAI	US 1977-766598		19770208		

AB Tough, elastomeric, mar-resistant, stain-resistant polyurethane coatings, readily adherent to substrates such as wood, metal, vinyl and other floor tile, and the like, are manufactured from free-radically crosslinkable comps. containing urethane prepolymers, diamines and unsatd. monomers. Thus, TDI 52.2, polypropylene glycol (mol. weight 986) 145.4, and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate (containing 0.13% phenothiazine) 11.6 g were stirred 1 h at 60°, cooled to 55°, and mixed with 10 drops Bu<sub>2</sub>Sn dilaurate (8-10° exotherm occurred); stirring was maintained at 55-60° for 1.75 h, and the mixture was heated 1 h at 60° with 8.6 g 1,4-butanediol and 25 g N-vinylpyrrolidone (I) to give a solution that was pourable at 50°. Heated oligomer (90% in I) was mixed (30 g) with 3 g I and 6 g 2-ethylhexyl acrylate to give a syrup that afforded nontacky odor-free copolymer [68033-06-7] coatings on cloth or poly(ethylene terephthalate) [25038-59-9] film with good bonding after 1-megarad dosages of a 2-meV electron beam under N; unsupported films exhibited tensile strength 1950 psi, 100% modulus 780 psi, and breaking elongation 200%.

IT 68033-10-3  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (rubber, free-radical-crosslinkable)  
 RN 68033-10-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with butanediol, ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,6-hexanediamine, 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatocyclohexane], methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7  
 CMF C7 H9 N O3

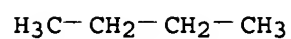


CM 2

CRN 25265-75-2

CMF C4 H10 O2

CCI IDS

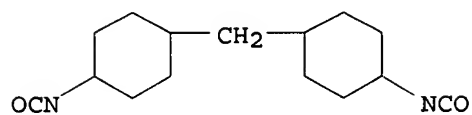


2 ( D1-OH )

CM 3

CRN 5124-30-1

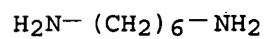
CMF C15 H22 N2 O2



CM 4

CRN 124-09-4

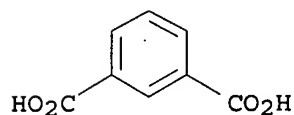
CMF C6 H16 N2



CM 5

CRN 121-91-5

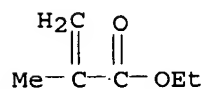
CMF C8 H6 O4



CM 6

CRN 97-63-2

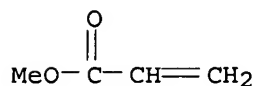
CMF C6 H10 O2





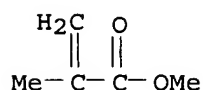
CM 7

CRN 96-33-3  
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 8

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



L13 ANSWER 20 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1975:565174 CAPLUS

DN 83:165174

TI Hardeners for epoxy resin adhesives

IN Kobayashi, Teruo; Ogawa, Mariko; Kishi, Skuji

PA Denki Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 50069143	A	19750609	JP 1973-113492	19731009
PRAI	JP 1973-113492	A	19731009		

AB Epoxy resin adhesive compns. with long pot life are prepared by heat mixing an epoxy resin with  $\geq 10\%$  of an amide acrylate

[(H<sub>2</sub>C:CYCO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>NR<sub>1</sub>CO)nRCONHR<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCY:CH<sub>2</sub>; n = o, integer; R, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> = aliphatic, aromatic, or alicyclic group; R<sub>1</sub> = H, aliphatic, or arom groups; Y = H, halogen,

or aliphatic hydrocarbyl]. Thus, a mixture of CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCMe:CH<sub>2</sub> [56768-15-1] 45, Epikote 828 [25068-38-6] 20, and phenothiazine 0.06 g was heated 20 hr at 85° to give a liquid, which (95 parts) was mixed with cumene hydroperoxide 5, p-benzoquinone 0.05, ascorbic acid 1, Co naphthenate 0.5, and EtOH 100 parts to give an epoxy resin adhesive with pot life 6 months at 20°.

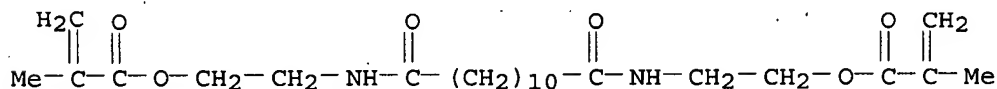
IT 56768-15-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(epoxy resins containing, for adhesives with extended pot life)

RN 56768-15-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1,12-dioxo-1,12-dodecanediyl)bis(imino-2,1-ethanediyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 21 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1974:464277 CAPLUS  
 DN 81:64277  
 TI Amide acrylate compounds  
 IN Kobayashi, Teruo; Sasaki, Tsutomu; Kishi, Ikuji  
 PA Denki Kagaku Kogyo K. K.  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

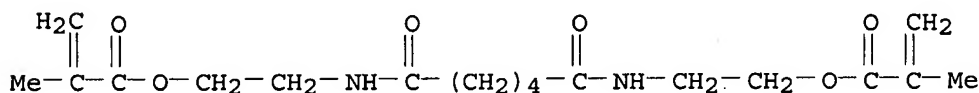
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 49018822	A	19740219	JP 1972-59731	19720615
PRAI	JP 1972-59731	A	19720615		

AB N,N'-bis(acryloyloxy)alkylalkanediamides, manufactured by esterification of bis(hydroxyalkyl)alkanediamides with methacrylic acid (I) [79-41-4], were useful as adhesives, plastics and rubber additives, and sealing and fiber-treating agents. Thus, 46.6 g N,N'-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)hexanediamide [1964-73-4] was heated with 87.8g I and 0.1g phenothiazine in PhMe until 7.2 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O distilled azeotropically, and gave N,N'-bis[2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl]hexanediamide [52018-77-6] with 92% yield.

IT 52018-77-6P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (manufacture of)

RN 52018-77-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1,6-dioxo-1,6-hexanediyl)bis(imino-2,1-ethanediyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 22 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1969:514087 CAPLUS  
 DN 71:114087  
 TI Fiber-forming acrylonitrile copolymers  
 PA Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.  
 SO Fr., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXAK  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 1560561		19690321	FR	19680202
	DE 1720614			DE	
	GB 1163866			GB	
	US 3520855		19700721	US	19680126
PRAI	DE		19670202		

AB Fiber-forming acrylonitrile (I) copolymers with ethylenically unsatd. oxalamide-hydrazides have unusual heat stability, are easily spinnable, and have high affinity for basic dyes. The copolymers are prepared by reaction of ≥30% copolymd. I, 0.5-20% copolymd. N,N-disubstituted oxalamide-hydrazide (RNHCOCONHNR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>) or its quaternized derivative (II), (RNHCOCON+HNR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>)Y-, and 2-12% of another comonomer in an aqueous medium in the presence of a redox catalyst or in a polyacrylonitrile solvent in the presence of a free-radical catalyst. Thus, 88 l. H<sub>2</sub>O was heated to 55°, in air replaced by N, I 6.54, Me acrylate (III) 460, and II (R = CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = R<sub>3</sub> = Me, Y = p-MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>-) (V) 690 g. added, 52 g. K<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>8</sub> in 500 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O and 36 g. Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in 500 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O added, the pH

adjusted to 2 with 20% toluenesulfonic acid solution, the mixture stirred for 5 hrs. at 50° under N, and the pure, fine white polymer grains separated, washed, and dried under vacuum at 50-5° to give 6.5 kg. polymer having a K value of 84.4 and containing 6.3% III and 203 meq. quaternized oxalamide-hydrazide group/kg. IV (m. 130-2°) was prepared by dissolving 165 parts CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>.HCl and 160 parts EtO<sub>2</sub>C CONHNMe<sub>2</sub> in 1000 parts MeOH, adding 40 parts NaOH in 200 parts MeOH, stirring 6-8 hrs. at 30-50°, separating the precipitated NaCl, drying the filtrate under vacuum to precipitate 220 parts CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCOCONHMe<sub>2</sub> (V, m. 90-2°), dissolving 243 parts V in 1500 parts Me<sub>2</sub>CO, stabilizing with 1 part phenothiazine, adding 204 parts Me p-toluenesulfonate in 300 parts Me<sub>2</sub>CO at room temperature, and stirring for 12-16 hrs.

IT 26265-82-7P, preparation

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(fiber)

RN 26265-82-7 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinium, 2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)oxamoyl]-1,1,1-trimethyl-, p-toluenesulfonate, methacrylate (ester), polymer with acrylonitrile and methyl acrylate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 107-13-1

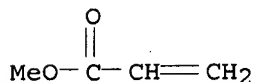
CMF C3 H3 N



CM 2

CRN 96-33-3

CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 3

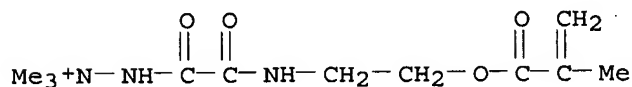
CRN 23592-46-3

CMF C11 H20 N3 O4 . C7 H7 O3 S

CM 4

CRN 45214-71-9

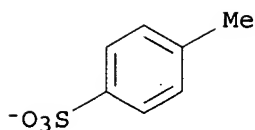
CMF C11 H20 N3 O4



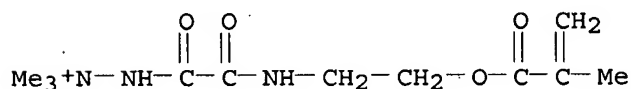
CM 5

CRN 16722-51-3

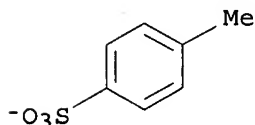
CMF C7 H7 O3 S



IT 23592-46-3P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 23592-46-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Hydrazinium, 2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)oxamoyl]-1,1,1-trimethyl-,  
 p-toluenesulfonate, methacrylate (ester) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 CM 1  
 CRN 45214-71-9  
 CMF C11 H20 N3 O4



CM 2  
 CRN 16722-51-3  
 CMF C7 H7 O3 S



L13 ANSWER 23 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1968:505897 CAPLUS  
 DN 69:105897  
 TI Betaines of unsaturated sulfonic acids, as antistatic agents  
 PA Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.  
 SO Fr., 4 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXAK  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 1504983		19671208	FR 1966-87102	19661212
	DE 1518904			DE	
	GB 1156630			GB	
	US 3505391		19700407	US	19661206
PRAI	DE		19651216		

AB The title compds., which are used as antistatic agents for polymers, are prepared by treating N,N-disubstituted acid hydrazides with aliphatic sultones at 20-150° in a polar organic solvent in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor. Thus, to a solution of 165 parts  
 CH2:CMecO2CH2CH2NH2 and  
 160 parts EtO2CCONHNMe2 in 1000 parts MeOH, a solution of 40 parts NaOH in  
 200 parts MeOH was added at room temperature The mixture was stirred 6-8 hrs.  
 at

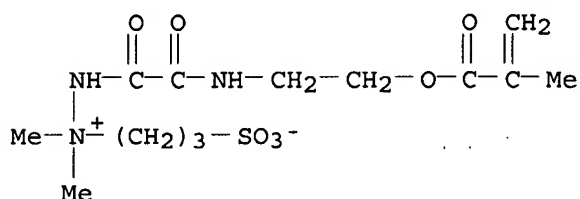
30-50°, filtered, and the filtrate evaporated to dryness to give 220 parts CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCOCONHNMe<sub>2</sub> (I), m. 90-2°. I (243 parts) was dissolved in 1500 parts MeCN, then 130 parts propane 1,3-sultone in 100 parts MeCN was added in the presence of 1 part phenothiazine, and the mixture stirred 12-16 hrs. at room temperature and 24 hrs. at 80° to give 290 parts CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>RNR<sub>1</sub>COCONHN+Me<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>- (II, R = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = H), m. 115-58° (decomposition). The following II were also prepared (R, R<sub>1</sub>, and m.p. given): m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, H, 199-204° (decomposition); p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, H, 209-11° (decomposition); CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, Me, 152-4°.

IT 19070-66-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 19070-66-7 CAPLUS

CN Hydrazinium, 1,1-dimethyl-2-[[[2-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)ethyl]amino]oxoacetyl]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 24 OF 25 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1968:60629 CAPLUS

DN 68:60629

TI N-(Acryloxyalkyl)acylamide monomers and polymers useful as coatings, films, thickeners, or finishes for textiles, leather, paper, and plastics

IN Kelley, Everett J.

PA Rohm and Haas Co.

SO U.S., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3366613	A	19680130	US 1967-615362	19670213
PRAI	US 1967-615362	A	19670213		

AB Monomers having the general formula H<sub>2</sub>C:C(R)CO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>NHCOR<sub>1</sub> (I) were prepared I (R, x, R<sub>1</sub>, b.p./mm., and n<sub>20</sub>D given) are as follows: Me, 1, Me, 96-101°/0.5-0.75, 1.4700; H, 1, Me, -, -, Me, 2, H, 127°/1, 1.4782; and Me, 2, Me, 130-40°/1, 1.4705. They were prepared by treating a methacrylic acid or acrylic acid halide or anhydride with an amino alc. of the formula R<sub>2</sub>COR<sub>3</sub>NR<sub>4</sub>OH, where R<sub>2</sub> = Me, R<sub>3</sub> = H, and R<sub>4</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub> or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. The monomers can be homopolymd. or copolymd. in bulk, in solution, or in either emulsion or suspension. The polymers are useful as coatings or films, thickeners, and warp sizers or finishes for textiles, leather, paper, and plastics. Thus, 236 parts methacrylic anhydride was added during 0.5 hr. at 40-50° to a mixture containing N-methylolacetamide 136, phenothiazine 0.77, and PhMe 272 parts. The mixture was refluxed for 2 hrs. and distilled to give N-(methacryloxymethyl)acetamide (II), b.p. 96-101°, n<sub>20</sub>D 1.4700. II was homopolymd. by refluxing in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> with 0.5% [Me<sub>2</sub>C(CN)N:]<sub>2</sub> (III). A copolymer was prepared by adding 67 parts PhMe to a flask and heating to 110°. A monomeric mixture catalyst solution containing Bu methacrylate 45, Me methacrylate 50, N-(methacryloxymethyl)acetamide 5, and III 0.5 part was added during 2 hrs. at 110-15°. A catalyst solution containing 0.5 part III in 18 parts PhMe was added to the batch in 3 equal portions 2, 3, and 4 hrs. after the monomer addition. The mixture was heated for an addnl. 3

hrs., cooled, and diluted with 58 parts PhMe to give a solution containing 40% solids. Degreased panels of cold-rolled steel, glass, Al, and steel primed with a com. alkyd primer were coated with the copolymer solution, dried at room temperature, and baked for 30 min. at 150° to give adherent, tough coatings. The coatings had good adhesion to steel in a dry state and even after soaking in H2O.

IT 29830-94-2

RL: USES (Uses)  
(for coating)

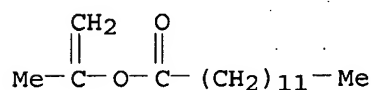
RN 29830-94-2 CAPLUS

CN Methacrylic acid, ester with N-(2-hydroxyethyl)acetamide, polymer with dodecyl methacrylate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45215-78-9

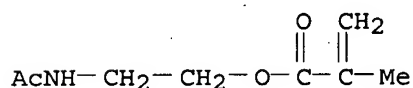
CMF C16 H30 O2



CM 2

CRN 16328-37-3

CMF C8 H13 N O3

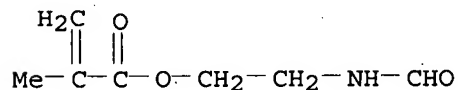


IT 16328-36-2P 16328-37-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

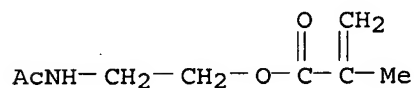
RN 16328-36-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(formylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 16328-37-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(acetylamino)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L13 ANSWER 25 OF 25. CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1966:84503 CAPLUS

DN 64:84503

OREF 64:15851b-d

TI Unsaturated sulfonic acid betaines by the reaction of a tertiary amine

with a sultone

IN Wieden, Horst; Bahr, Ulrich; Szita, Jenő; Nischk, Guenther  
PA Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.  
SO 6 pp.  
DT Patent  
LA Unavailable

FAN. CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 1211156		19660224	DE 1963-F39987	19630614
PRAI	DE		19630614		

AB The title betaines are pharmaceutical intermediates and antistatic agents for polystyrene and poly(vinyl chloride). A mixture of Me<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH 100, Et<sub>3</sub>N 120, and phenothiazine (I) 0.4 in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> 600 parts was treated during 2 hrs. at 5-10° with 104 parts CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCOCl, stirred 4 hrs., let stand overnight, and filtered. The filtrate was distilled to give CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub> (II), b<sub>11</sub> 72°. Similarly prepared was CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCONH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub>, b<sub>0</sub> 005 71-80°. A solution of II 53.4 and I 0.1 in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> 150 parts was treated at 45° with a solution of propane 1,3-sultone 40.7 in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> 150 parts, stirred 10 hrs., cooled, and filtered to remove 75.4 parts (81%) of CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NMe<sub>2</sub> + (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>-, m. 147° (EtOH-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). Compds. similarly prepared are tabulated.

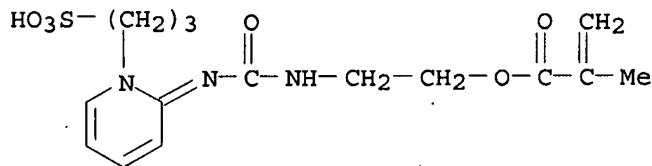
IT 5205-98-1 5564-87-4

(Derived from data in the 7th Collective Formula Index (1962-1966))

RN 5205-98-1 CAPLUS

RN 5564-87-4 CAPLUS

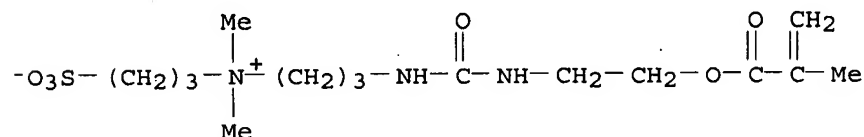
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2(1H)-pyridinylidene]amino]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 5205-96-9P, Ammonium, [3-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)ureido]propyl]dimethyl (3-sulfopropyl), hydroxide, inner salt, methacrylate 5205-97-0P, Ammonium, [p-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)ureido]phenyl]dimethyl (3-sulfopropyl), hydroxide, inner salt, methacrylate 5205-99-2P, Pyridinium, 4-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)ureido]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, hydroxide, inner salt, methacrylate 5549-90-6P, Morpholinium, 4-[3-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]propyl]-4-(4-sulfobutyl)-, inner salt 97740-27-7P, Pyridinium, 2-[3-(3-hydroxypropyl)ureido]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, hydroxide, inner salt, methacrylate 859803-54-6P, Pyridinium, 2-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)ureido]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, methacrylate  
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

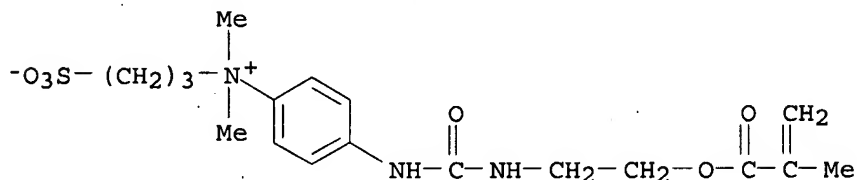
RN 5205-96-9 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[3-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]propyl]-3-sulfo-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



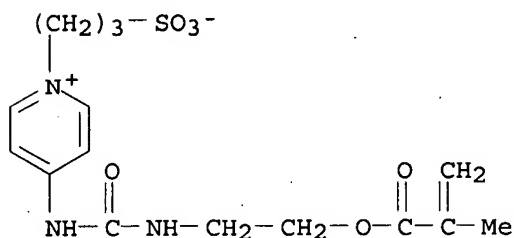
RN 5205-97-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenaminium, N,N-dimethyl-4-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-N-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



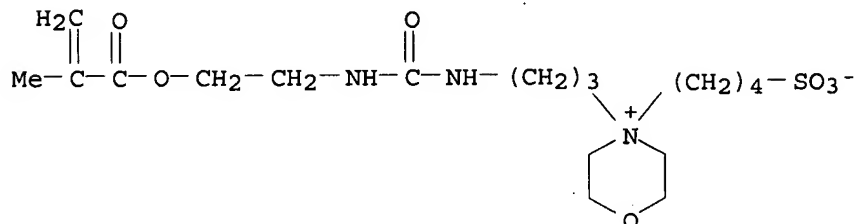
RN 5205-99-2 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



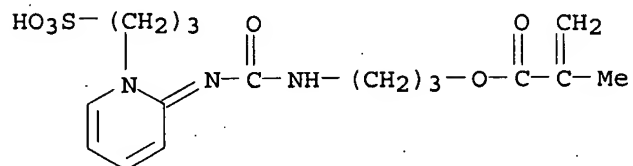
RN 5549-90-6 CAPLUS

CN Morpholinium, 4-[3-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]amino]propyl]-4-(4-sulfobutyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 97740-27-7 CAPLUS

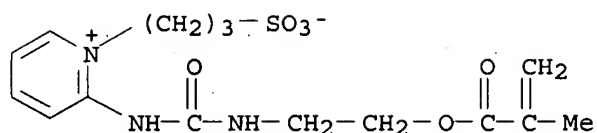
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-[[[1-(3-sulfopropyl)-2(1H)-pyridinylidene]amino]carbonyl]amino]propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 859803-54-6 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 2-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)ureido]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt, methacrylate (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

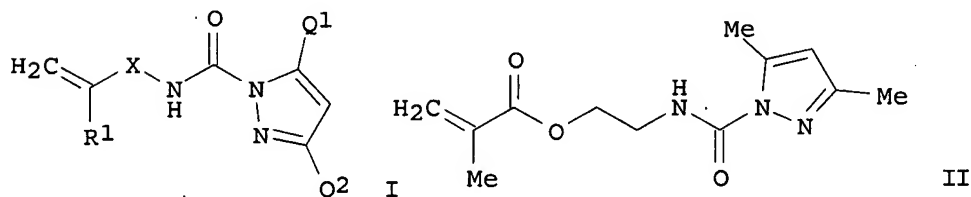




=> d L11 1-32 bib abs hitstr

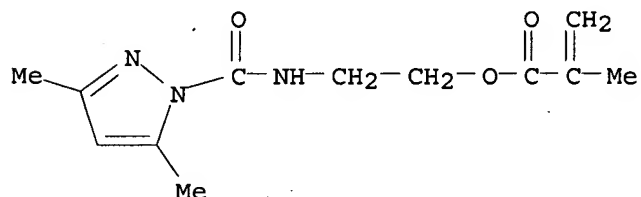
L11 ANSWER 1 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 2006:411818 CAPLUS  
 DN 144:432802  
 TI Process for preparation of pyrazole derivatives  
 IN Miyata, Hideo; Murakami, Masatoshi; Ohno, Katsutoshi  
 PA Showa Denko K.K., Japan  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2006046758	A1	20060504	WO 2005-JP20151	20051027
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW:				
	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	JP 2006151967	A	20060615	JP 2005-316071	20051031
PRAI	JP 2004-316577	A	20041029		
	US 2004-625951P	P	20041109		
OS	CASREACT 144:432802; MARPAT 144:432802				
GI					

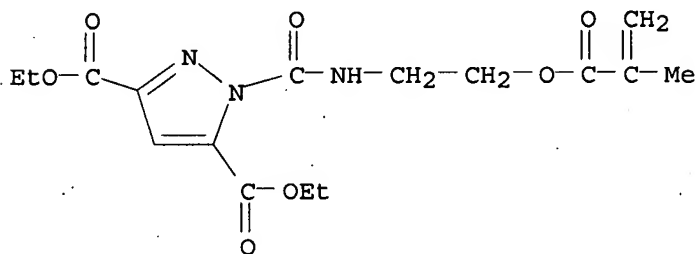


AB The present patent relates to a process for the preparation of a blocked pyrazole compound with general formula of I. [wherein R1 = H or CH3; X = CO or -CO2R2-; R2 = alkylene; Q1 and Q2 = independently H, alkyl, -NH-CO-R3, or -CO-OR3; R3 = alkyl], characterized by comprising reacting a pyrazole compound with an ethylenically unsatd. group-containing isocyanate compound at 0-90 °C. For example, 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate was added dropwise to a mixture of 3,5-dimethylpyrazole and BHT, followed by reacting at 30-40 °C for one hour to give II with high purity. The process is useful for efficiently producing a high-purity blocked ethylenically unsatd. pyrazole compound without byproducts.

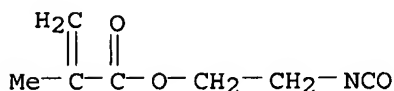
IT 217437-44-0P 217437-48-4P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); SPN  
 (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of pyrazole derivs.)  
 RN 217437-44-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 217437-48-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylic acid, 1-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 30674-80-7, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of pyrazole derivs.)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 2005:1095672 CAPLUS  
 DN 143:376476  
 TI Image-recording material and layer as precursors for lithographic printing plates  
 IN Kakino, Ryuki; Kunita, Kazuto; Oohashi, Hidekazu; Oshima, Yasuhito  
 PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 74 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1584485	A2	20051012	EP 2005-7814	20050408
	EP 1584485	A3	20051109		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK,  
BA, HR, IS, YU

US 2005271976 A1 20051208 US 2005-101530 20050408  
JP 2006117629 A 20060511 JP 2005-112346 20050408  
EP 1754614 A1 20070221 EP 2006-24915 20050408

R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

US 2007082291 A1 20070412 US 2006-538734 20061004

PRAI JP 2004-115121 A 20040409

JP 2004-275449 A 20040922

EP 2005-7814 A3 20050408

US 2005-101530 A3 20050408

OS MARPAT 143:376476

AB An image-recording material containing: (1) a compound having a partial structure of C(Q)(C)(X)(Y), with a functional acid group with a pKa of ≤11, a derivative of the acid group, and a group capable of generating the acid group, in which X and Y are groups with N, O, and S, and Q represents an atom selected from C, N, O, and S. The image-recording material contains a support, an image-recording layer, comprised of an IR absorbing compound and a photochromic compound, and a radically polymerizable compound and a radical polymerization inhibitor. The photochromic compound is selected from spiropyrans, naphthopyrans, spiroxazines, fulgides, chromenes, and diarylethylenes.

IT 866487-19-6, Takenate D 110N-2-methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate-aronix m 315 copolymer

RL: CPS (Chemical process); DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(microcapsules; image-recording material and layer as precursors for lithog. printing plates)

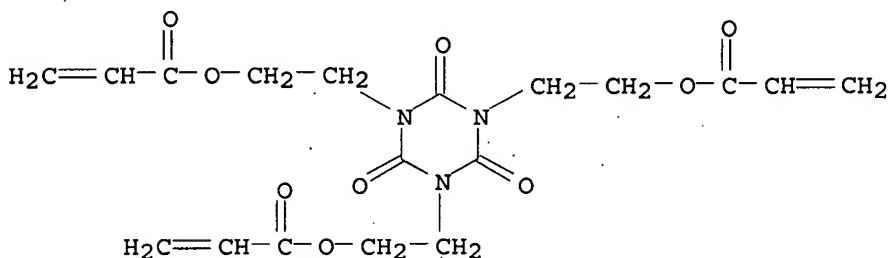
RN 866487-19-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with Takenate D 110N and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 40220-08-4

CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



CM 2

CRN 37337-02-3

CMF Unspecified

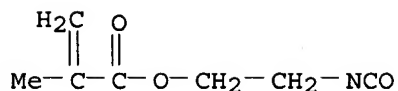
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 3

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3



L11 ANSWER 3 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:698206 CAPLUS

DN 143:183175

TI Polymerizable composition

IN Sugasaki, Atsushi; Kunita, Kazuto

PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 67 pp.

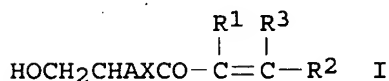
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005170285	A1	20050804	US 2005-46720	20050201
	JP 2005250438	A	20050915	JP 2004-245537	20040825
	EP 1564591	A2	20050817	EP 2005-1927	20050131
	EP 1564591	A3	20061213		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
	CN 1651512	A	20050810	CN 2005-10007802	20050202
PRAI	JP 2004-26049	A	20040202		
	JP 2004-245537	A	20040825		
GI					



AB A polymerizable composition for printing plate precursor comprises: (A) a non-acrylic binder polymer having an ethylenically unsatd. bond on a side chain; (B) a neutrally charged compound capable of generating a radical under light or heat; and (C) a compound having an ethylenically unsatd. bond, and a polymerizable composition comprising: (A') a polyurethane resin having an ethylenically unsatd. bond on a side chain, which is a reaction product of an isocyanate compound and a diol compound including a diol compound represented by I (R1-3 = H, monovalent organic group; A = divalent organic residue; X = O, S, NR12; R12 = H, monovalent organic group); (B) a neutrally charged compound capable of generating a radical under light or heat; (C) a compound having an ethylenically unsatd. bond; (D') a 1,4-benzoquinone derivative; and (E') a dye having a maximum absorption wavelength in a region

of

from 350 to 450 nm.

IT 455923-17-8P 455923-21-4P 861445-72-9P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

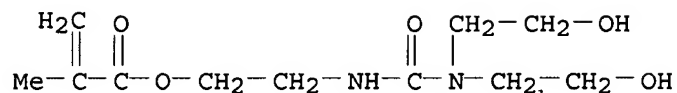
(polymerizable composition for flexog. printing plate containing)

RN 455923-17-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino] ethyl ester, polymer with 1,5-diisocyanatonaphthalene and 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

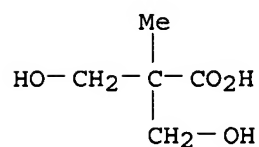
CM 1

CRN 111256-30-5  
CMF C11 H20 N2 O5



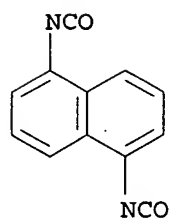
CM 2

CRN 4767-03-7  
CMF C5 H10 O4



CM 3

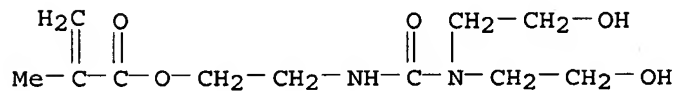
CRN 3173-72-6  
CMF C12 H6 N2 O2



RN 455923-21-4 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]carbonyl]amino] ethyl ester, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene and 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

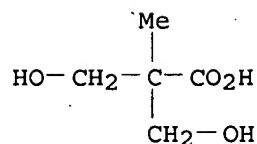
CM 1

CRN 111256-30-5  
CMF C11 H20 N2 O5



CM 2

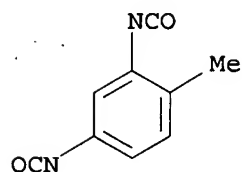
CRN 4767-03-7  
CMF C5 H10 O4



CM 3

CRN 584-84-9

CMF C9 H6 N2 O2



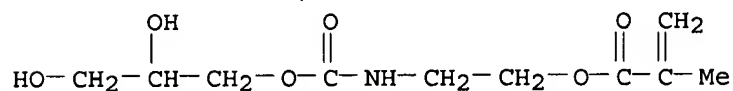
RN 861445-72-9 CAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl)-, polymer with 2-[[[(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,5-diisocyanatonaphthalene and  $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 861445-71-8

CMF C10 H17 N O6

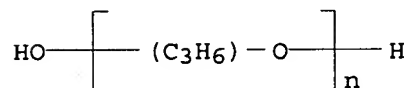


CM 2

CRN 25322-69-4

CMF (C3 H6 O)<sub>n</sub> H2 O

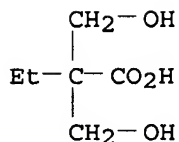
CCI IDS, PMS



CM 3

CRN 10097-02-6

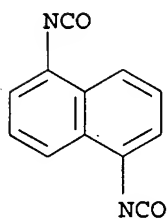
CMF C6 H12 O4



CM 4

CRN 3173-72-6

CMF C12 H6 N2 O2



L11 ANSWER 4 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:120877 CAPLUS

DN 142:198496

TI Process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by stirring with an epoxide and an amine and subjecting the mixture to distillation in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor

IN Morinaka, Katsutoshi; Hoshi, Kazuyoshi

PA Showa Denko K.K., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2005012237	A1	20050210	WO 2004-JP11019	20040727	
	W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW		
	RW:			BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG		
	EP 1660438	A1	20060531	EP 2004-748173	20040727	
	R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR		
	CN 1829686	A	20060906	CN 2004-80021528	20040727	
	TW 249523	B	20060221	TW 2004-93122764	20040729	
	JP 2005060393	A	20050310	JP 2004-225656	20040802	
	US 2006241319	A1	20061026	US 2006-566178	20060127	
PRAI	JP 2003-283695	A	20030731			
	US 2003-493455P	P	20030808			
	WO 2004-JP11019	W	20040727			
AB	A process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates (e.g.,					

methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate), having a very small hydrolyzable chlorine content, is described in which the (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate containing a hydrolyzable chlorine is subjected to a mixing treatment with an epoxy compound and an amine (e.g., 2-ethyl-4-methylimidazole) at 110-160° to prepare a mixture and preparing a high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanate from the resulting mixture by subjecting it to distillation in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor (e.g., phenothiazine).

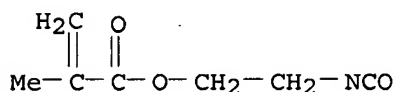
IT 30674-80-7P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(process for preparing high-purity (meth)acryloyloxyalkyl isocyanates by stirring with epoxide and amine and subjecting mixture to distillation in presence of polymerization inhibitor)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2005:11686 CAPLUS

DN 142:95239

TI Double bond-containing carbodimides and urethodiones, their derivatives and manufacture, crosslinking agents containing them, and their crosslinked polymers and applications

IN Aizawa, Wakana; Takada, Masakazu; Miura, Hidetoshi; Hyodo, Kenji; Ikegami, Koshiro; Fujita, Rei

PA Mitsubishi Paper Mills, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 38 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

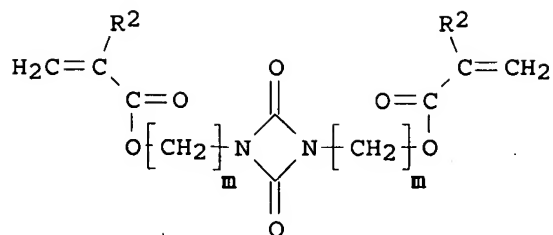
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2005002079	A	20050106	JP 2003-193399	20030708
PRAI	JP 2002-200322	A	20020709		
	JP 2002-304466	A	20021018		
	JP 2002-340421	A	20021125		
	JP 2002-351679	A	20021203		
	JP 2002-368722	A	20021219		
	JP 2002-376484	A	20021226		
	JP 2003-3105	A	20030109		
	JP 2003-29004	A	20030206		
	JP 2003-111573	A	20030416		

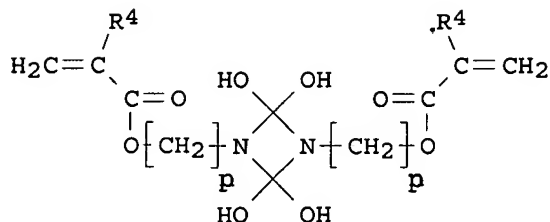
OS MARPAT 142:95239

GI





I



II

AB The carbodiimides, urethodiones, and their derivs. are  
 $\text{CH}_2:\text{CR}_1\text{CO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_l\text{N}:\text{C}:\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_l\text{CO}_2\text{CR}_1:\text{CH}_2$  (I), II, and  
 $\text{CH}_2:\text{CR}_3\text{CO}_2(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{NHC}[\text{O}(\text{COQ})_r\text{COCR}_3:\text{CH}_2]:\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{CO}_2\text{CR}_3:\text{CH}_2$  and III ( $\text{R}_1\text{-R}_4 =$   
H, alkyl; Q = divalent linkage; l, m, n, p = 2-6; r = 0-5), resp. The  
polymers are useful for ion-conductive compns. for electrochem. devices,  
e.g., batteries, capacitors. Thus, Karenzu MOI (IV; 2-  
methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate) was carbodiimized in the presence of  
p-nitrophenol as a thermal polymerization inhibitor and  
3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-phospholene 1-oxide to give I ( $\text{R}_1 = \text{Me}$ , l = 2), which  
was polymerized with NK Ester A 9300 and IV in nonaq. electrolytic solution  
comprising  $\text{LiPF}_6$ , ethylene carbonate, and  $\text{CO}(\text{OEt})_2$  to give a gel showing  
ion conductivity  $4.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S/cm}$  at room temperature and no degradation after  
heating

at  $80^\circ$  for 14 days. A secondary Li battery using the gel showed  
good durability.

IT 817619-88-8DP, tetraethylammonium complex, tetrafluoroborate-  
containing  
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM  
(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(double-layer capacitor electrolyte; manufacture of double bond-containing  
carbodiimides and urethodiones as crosslinking agents for crosslinked  
polymer gels as ionic conductors for electrochem. devices)

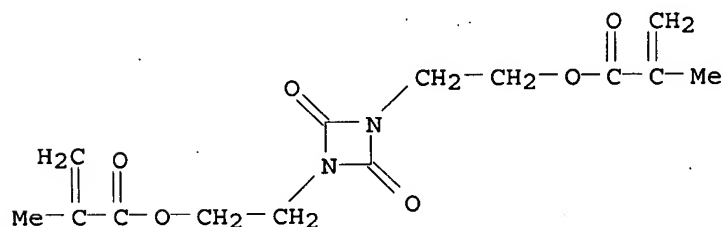
RN 817619-88-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazetidine-1,3-diyl)di-2,1-  
ethanediy ester, polymer with 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and  
methanetetraylbis(nitrilo-2,1-ethanediy) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 817619-69-5

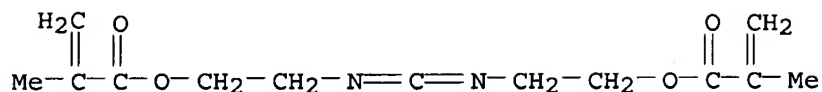
CMF C14 H18 N2 O6



CM 2

CRN 817619-67-3

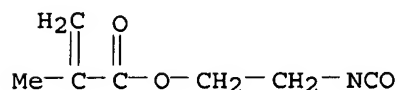
CMF C13 H18 N2 O4



CM 3

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3



IT 88007-27-6DP, carbodiimide or urethodione derivative

817619-79-7P 817619-80-0P 817619-83-3DP,

carbodiimide or urethodione derivative

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(manufacture of double bond-containing carbodimides and urethodiones as crosslinking agents for crosslinked polymer gels as ionic conductors for electrochem. devices)

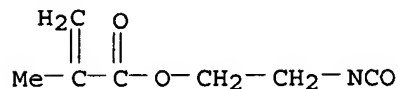
RN 88007-27-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3



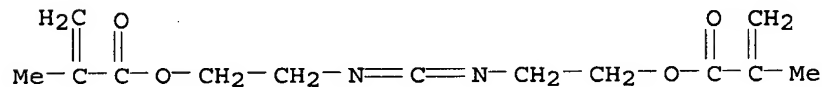
RN 817619-79-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methanetetraylbis(nitrilo-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

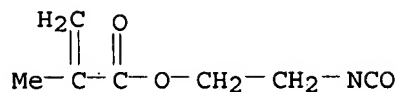
CRN 817619-67-3

CMF C13 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

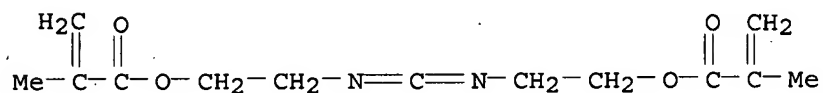
CRN 30674-80-7  
CMF C7 H9 N O3



RN 817619-80-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methanetetraylbis(nitrilo-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

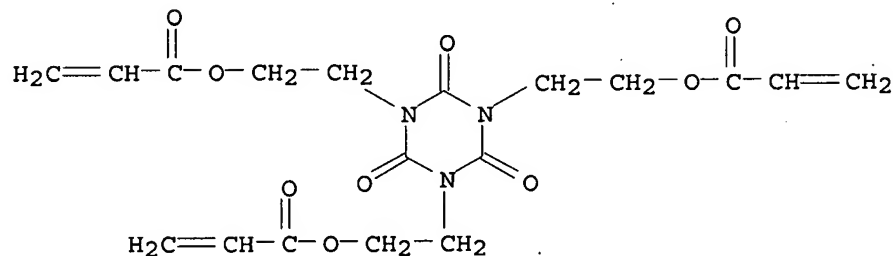
CM 1

CRN 817619-67-3  
CMF C13 H18 N2 O4



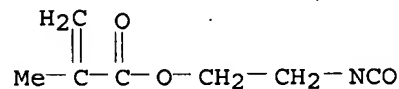
CM 2

CRN 40220-08-4  
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



CM 3

CRN 30674-80-7  
CMF C7 H9 N O3

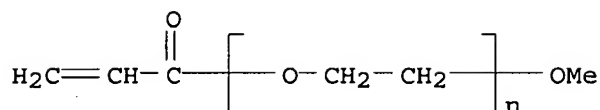


RN 817619-83-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with  $\alpha$ -(1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32171-39-4  
CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C4 H6 O2

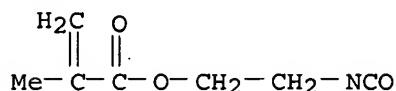
CCI PMS



CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3



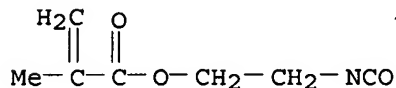
IT 30674-80-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(manufacture of double bond-containing carbodimides and urethodiones as crosslinking agents for crosslinked polymer gels as ionic conductors for electrochem. devices)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 817619-79-7DP, Li complex, hexafluorophosphate-containing

817619-80-0DP, Li complex, hexafluorophosphate-containing

817619-86-6DP, carbodiimide or urethodione derivative, Li complex, hexafluorophosphate-containing

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM

(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(secondary Li battery electrolyte; manufacture of double bond-containing carbodimides and urethodiones as crosslinking agents for crosslinked polymer gels as ionic conductors for electrochem. devices)

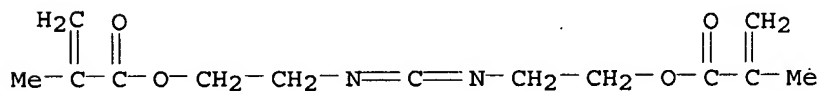
RN 817619-79-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methanetetraylbis(nitrilo-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 817619-67-3

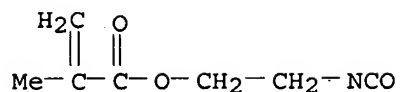
CMF C13 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3



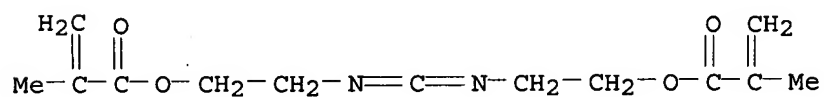
RN 817619-80-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methanetetraylbis(nitrilo-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and (2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triy1)tri-2,1-ethanediyl tri-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 817619-67-3

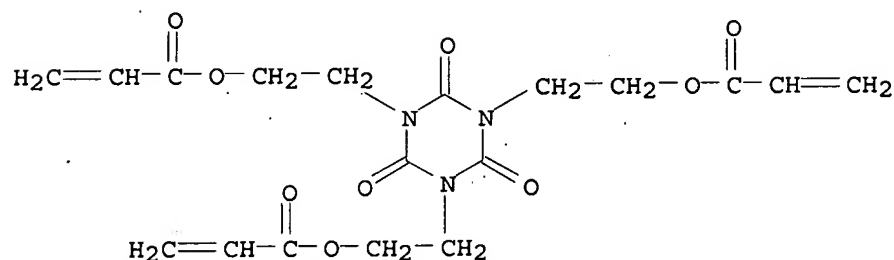
CMF C13 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 40220-08-4

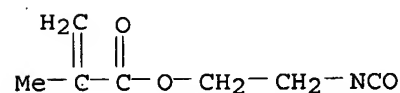
CMF C18 H21 N3 O9



CM 3

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3



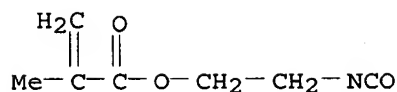
RN 817619-86-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with  $\alpha$ -(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)- $\omega$ -methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3

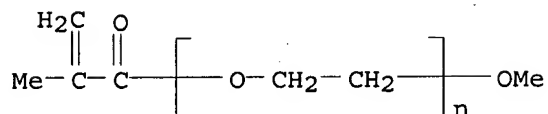


CM 2

CRN 26915-72-0

CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C5 H8 O2

CCI PMS



L11 ANSWER 6 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:960280 CAPLUS

DN 141:396555

TI  $\alpha$ -cyanoacrylate adhesive composition

IN Sugimae, Kazuo; Okano, Seiji; Nakafuchi, Akihiro; Murata, Norio; Murakoshi, Hiroshi; Nagasawa, Shinji

PA Koatsu Gas Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan; NTT Advanced Technology Corp.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004315710	A	20041111	JP 2003-113697	20030418
PRAI	JP 2003-113697		20030418		

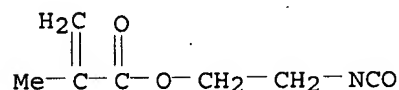
AB Title adhesive composition having high gluing durability on glass surface and retention stability is composed of 100 parts  $\alpha$ -cyanoacrylate, 1-30 parts reaction product of a OH-terminated linear polymer and a compound containing C-C unsatd. bonds and isocyanate group in the mol., and 5-40 parts polymeric particles that do not dissolved in  $\alpha$ -cyanoacrylate. Thus, ethyl- $\alpha$ -cyanoacrylate 100 parts were mixed with 10 weight% denatured polyester prepared from OH-terminated polyester and 2-isocyanate Et methacrylate and 20 weight% polyethylene powder in the presence of polymerization inhibitors to receive an adhesive composition having adhesion strength of 7.6 N/mm.

IT 30674-80-7D, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, polymers with OH-terminated polyesters or polyurethanes  
 RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

( $\alpha$ -cyanoacrylate adhesive composition)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 7 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2004:32700 CAPLUS

DN 140:95665

TI Photocurable resin made of acrylic resin and photosensitive isocyanate and

composition and coating containing the resin  
 IN Sugawara, Atsushi; Hamada, Keiji; Kondo, Shuichi; Suzuki, Hiroshi  
 PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2004010772	A	20040115	JP 2002-166915	20020607
PRAI	JP 2002-166915		20020607		

AB The photocurable resin is that obtained by (1) polymerization of (a) a compound having 1 polymerizable unsatd. bonding, which is substituted with 1 glycidyl group and (b) a compound having 1 unsatd. bonding (except the former compound), (2) addition reaction of other compound having 1 carboxy group

and 1 unsatd. bonding, and (3) reaction of the resulting acrylic compound and an isocyanate substituted with photosensitive functional group. The photocurable composition is that containing the photocurable resin and an organic

solvent, a photopolymerizable monomer, a polymerization inhibitor, and/or a photopolymer. initiator. The coating, showing good adhesion to substrate and good hardness, scratch resistance, and solvent resistance, is that contains the composition. Thus, a copolymer of glycidyl methacrylate 300, 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate 200, Et acrylate 200, and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate 300 parts was esterified with 73 parts acrylic acid and mixed with 400 parts tripropylene glycol diacrylate (Aronix M 220), PPh3, and hydroquinone monomethyl ether then 500 parts of the resulted composition was mixed with dibutyltin dilaurate, 105 parts 500:350 isophorone diisocyanate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate adduct, and 45 parts triethylene glycol diacrylate to give the photocurable composition. Then, the composition was applied on glass plates and UV-irradiated to give coatings showing pencil hardness F and good resistance to stain of oil inks.

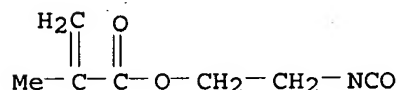
IT 30674-80-7DP, reaction products with glycidyl-containing resin acrylate and acrylic monomers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(photocurable coating containing resin made of acrylic resin and photosensitive isocyanate)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 8 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2003:525441 CAPLUS

DN 139:102478

TI Double bond-containing liquid polymer compositions and their manufacture for one-component coatings

IN Matsuda, Yoshitaka; Kimura, Sachiyo; Egashira, Yoshihiro; Obayashi, Nobuo

PA Kanto Denka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003192749	A	20030709	JP 2002-254778	20020830

PRAI JP 2001-261606 A 20010830  
JP 2001-261607 A 20010830

AB The compns. for antisoiling water- and oil-repellent coatings with high resistance to chems., weather, etc., contain double bond-containing polymers and reactive diluents and do not have gelation components. The compns. are manufactured by (1) inhibiting or suppressing polymerization of the polymers and

the diluents to coexist in liquid state without gelation or (2) mixing the polymers in organic solvents with the diluents. Formation of F-containing copolymer coatings by photocuring or heat-curing liquid compns. containing 0-10%

(based on total compns.) organic solvents, double bond- and F-containing copolymers, and reactive diluents, is also claimed. Thus, vinylidene fluoride, tetrafluoroethylene, Et vinyl ether, hydroxybutyl vinyl ether, CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>(OSiMe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>OSiMe<sub>3</sub> were reacted to give a copolymer, which was reacted with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate to give a double bond-containing polymer. Then, O gas was introduced to a mixture containing a

Bu acetate solution of the polymer, 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate (I), and a polymerization inhibitor while removing Bu acetate to give a transparent solution showing good compatibility of the polymer and I.

IT 359400-57-ODP, butyldimethylsilyl ether 359400-60-5DP, trimethylsilyl ether 557062-03-ODP, trimethylsilyl ether  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(comprised of actual and assumed monomers; double bond-containing liquid polymer compns. containing reactive diluents and their manufacture for one-component photocurable or heat-curable coatings)

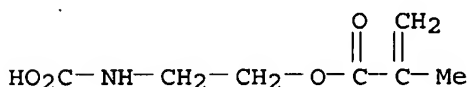
RN 359400-57-0 CAPLUS

CN Silanediol, dimethyl-, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1-(ethenyloxy)butane, (ethenyloxy)butanol and ethoxyethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 359400-56-9

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . C4 H8 O . C2 H8 O2 Si . C2 Cl F3)x

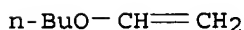
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

CCI IDS



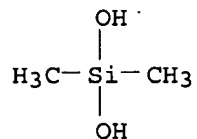
D1-OH



CM 4

CRN 1066-42-8

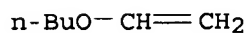
CMF C2 H8 O2 Si



CM 5

CRN 111-34-2

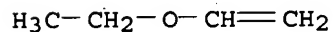
CMF C6 H12 O



CM 6

CRN 109-92-2

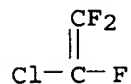
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 7

CRN 79-38-9

CMF C2 Cl F3



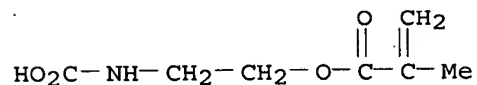
RN 359400-60-5 CAPLUS

CN Silanediol, dimethyl-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene, (ethenyloxy)butanol, ethoxyethene and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 359400-59-2

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H8 O . C2 H8 O2 Si . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

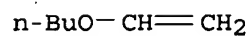
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

CCI IDS

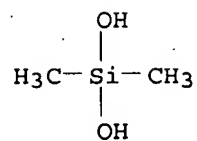


D1-OH

CM 4

CRN 1066-42-8

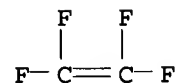
CMF C2 H8 O2 Si



CM 5

CRN 116-14-3

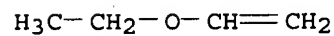
CMF C2 F4



CM 6

CRN 109-92-2

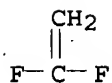
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 7

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2



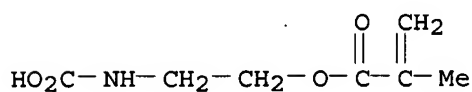
RN 557062-03-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene, dimethylsilanediol, (ethenyloxy)butanol and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 366014-73-5

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . C2 H8 O2 Si . C2 H2 F2 . C2 Cl F3 . C2 F4)x

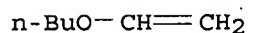
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

CCI IDS

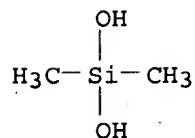


D1-OH

CM 4

CRN 1066-42-8

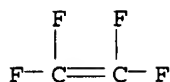
CMF C2 H8 O2 Si



CM 5

CRN 116-14-3

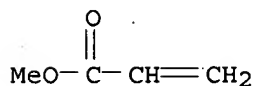
CMF C2 F4



CM 6

CRN 96-33-3

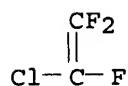
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 7

CRN 79-38-9

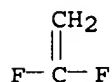
CMF C2 Cl F3



CM 8

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2



IT 557061-95-7P 557061-97-9P 557062-00-7P  
557062-04-1DP, trimethylsilyl ether 557062-07-4P  
557062-10-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(crosslinked, coating; double bond-containing liquid polymer compns.

containing

reactive diluents and their manufacture for one-component photocurable or heat-curable coatings)

RN 557061-95-7 CAPLUS

CN Butanol, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,  $\alpha$ -[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]- $\omega$ -[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], ethoxyethene and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft, polymer with Ebecryl 810 and  $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79586-49-5

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

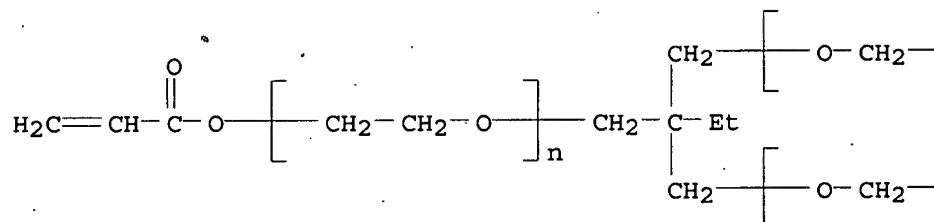
CM 2

CRN 28961-43-5

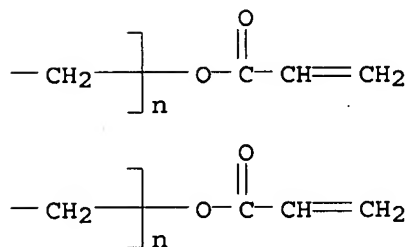
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H20 O6

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 3

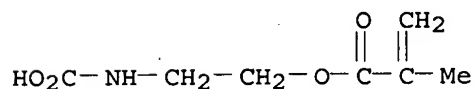
CRN 359400-44-5

CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

CM 4

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 5

CRN 304690-98-0

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

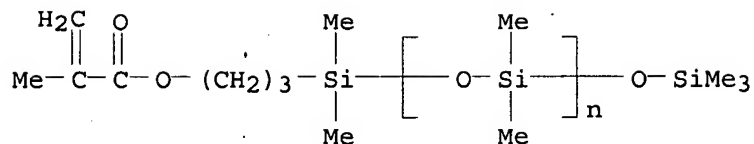
CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 123109-42-2

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2

CCI PMS

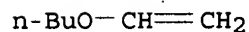


CM 7

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

CCI IDS

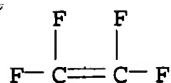


D1-OH

CM 8

CRN 116-14-3

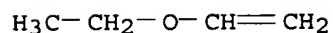
CMF C2 F4



CM 9

CRN 109-92-2

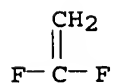
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 10

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2



RN 557061-97-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with  $\alpha$ -(butyldimethylsilyl)- $\omega$ -[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)] graft polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1-(ethenyloxy)butane, (ethenyloxy)butanol and ethoxyethene [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, and Ebecryl 810 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

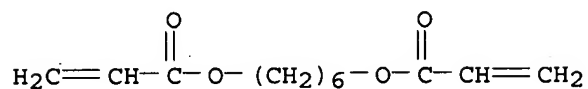
CM 1

CRN 79586-49-5  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4  
CMF C12 H18 O4

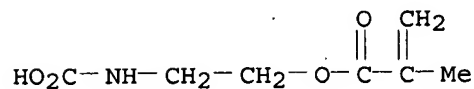


CM 3

CRN 557061-96-8  
CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C15 H32 O3 Si2 . C2 Cl F3)x

CM 4

CRN 96571-20-9  
CMF C7 H11 N O4

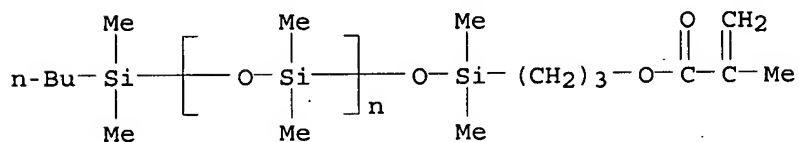


CM 5

CRN 351525-36-5  
CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C15 H32 O3 Si2 . C2 Cl F3)x  
CCI PMS

CM 6

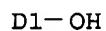
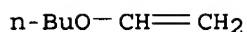
CRN 149925-73-5  
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C15 H32 O3 Si2  
CCI PMS



CM 7

CRN 42978-84-7  
CMF C6 H12 O2

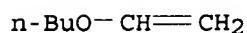
CCI IDS



CM 8

CRN 111-34-2

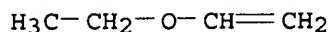
CMF C6 H12 O



CM 9

CRN 109-92-2

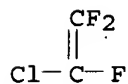
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 10

CRN 79-38-9

CMF C2 Cl F3



RN 557062-00-7 CAPLUS

CN Butanol, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,  $\alpha$ -[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]- $\omega$ -[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], 1-(ethenyloxy)butane and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft, polymer with Ebecryl 810 and  $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79586-49-5

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

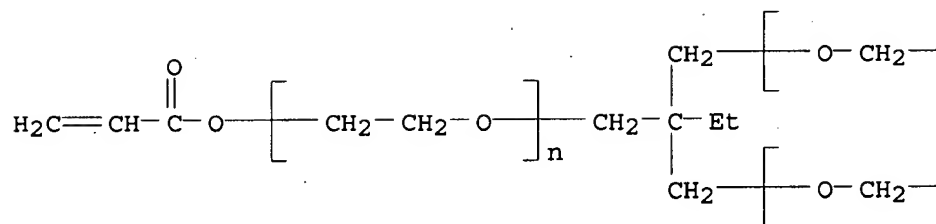
CRN 28961-43-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H20 O6

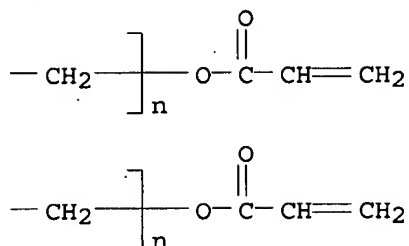
CCI PMS



PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 3

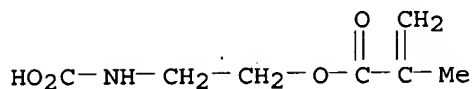
CRN 557061-99-1

CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

CM 4

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 5

CRN 557061-98-0

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

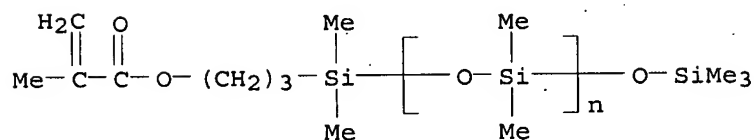
CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 123109-42-2

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2

CCI PMS

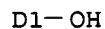
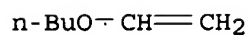


CM 7

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

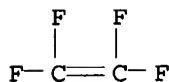
CCI IDS



CM 8

CRN 116-14-3

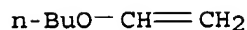
CMF C2 F4



CM 9

CRN 111-34-2

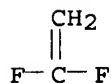
CMF C6 H12 O



CM 10

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2



RN 557062-04-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene, dimethylsilanediol, (ethenyloxy)butanol and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft, polymer with Ebecryl 810 and  $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79586-49-5

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

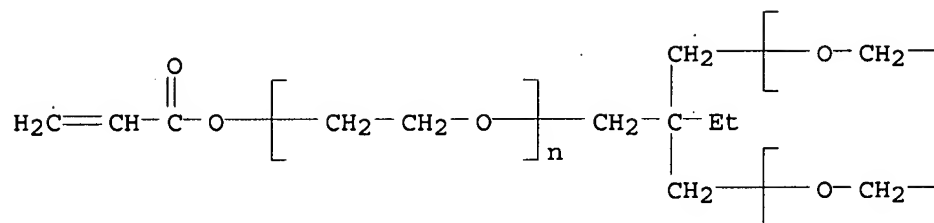
CM 2

CRN 28961-43-5

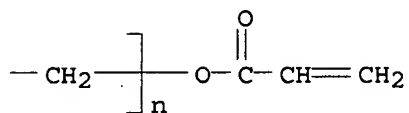
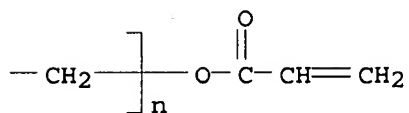
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H20 O6

CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 3

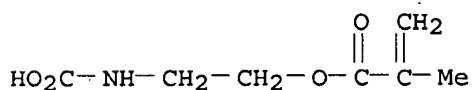
CRN 557062-03-0

CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . C2 H8 O2 Si . C2 H2 F2 . C2 Cl F3 . C2 F4)x

CM 4

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 5

CRN 366014-73-5

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . C2 H8 O2 Si . C2 H2 F2 . C2 Cl F3 . C2 F4)x

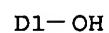
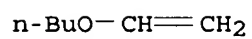
CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

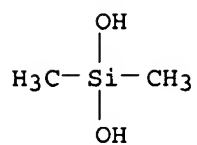
CCI IDS



CM 7

CRN 1066-42-8

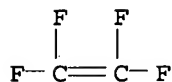
CMF C2 H8 O2 Si



CM 8

CRN 116-14-3

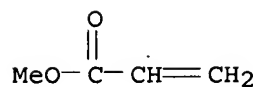
CMF C2 F4



CM 9

CRN 96-33-3

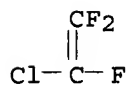
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 10

CRN 79-38-9

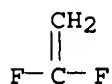
CMF C2 Cl F3



CM 11

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2



RN 557062-07-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,6-hexanediyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene graft polymer with  $\alpha$ -(ethenyldimethylsilyl)- $\omega$ -[(ethenyldimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], (ethenyloxy)butanol, ethoxyethene and tetrafluoroethene [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, and Ebecryl 810 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79586-49-5

CMF Unspecified

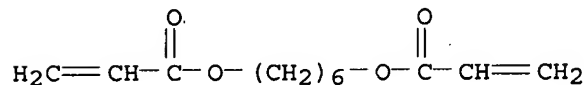
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 13048-33-4

CMF C12 H18 O4



CM 3

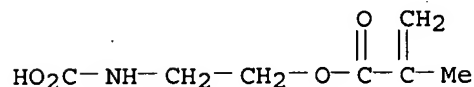
CRN 557062-06-3

CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C8 H18 O Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

CM 4

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 5

CRN 557062-05-2

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C8 H18 O Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

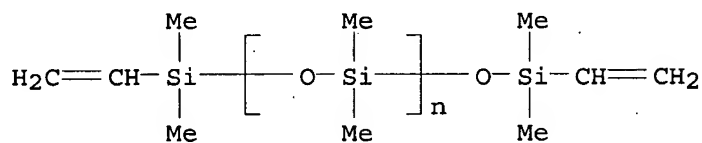
CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 59942-04-0

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C8 H18 O Si2

CCI PMS

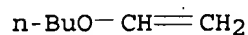


CM 7

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

CCI IDS

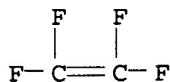


D1-OH

CM 8

CRN 116-14-3

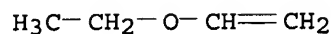
CMF C2 F4



CM 9

CRN 109-92-2

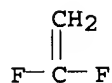
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 10

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2



RN 557062-10-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,  $\alpha$ -(ethenyldimethylsilyl)- $\omega$ -[(ethenyldimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], ethoxyethene and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft, polymer with Ebecryl 810 and  $\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ether with 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol (3:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

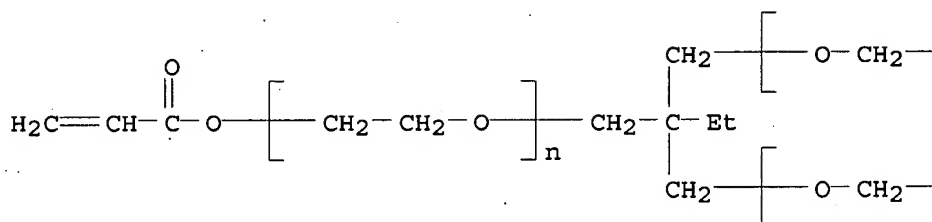
CRN 79586-49-5  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

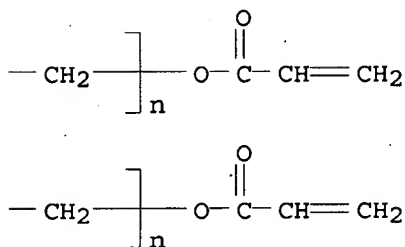
CM 2

CRN 28961-43-5  
CMF (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C15 H20 O6  
CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

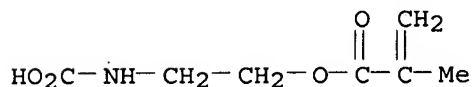


CM 3

CRN 557062-09-6  
CMF C7 H11 N O4 . x (C6 H10 O3 . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C8 H18 O Si2 .  
C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

CM 4

CRN 96571-20-9  
CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 5

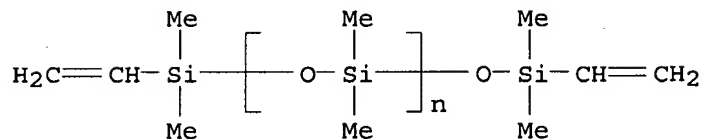
CRN 557062-08-5  
CMF (C6 H10 O3 . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C8 H18 O Si2 . C2 H2 F2 .  
C2 F4)x  
CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 59942-04-0

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)<sub>n</sub> C8 H18 O Si2

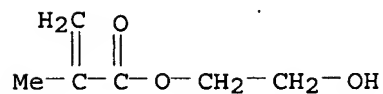
CCI PMS



CM 7

CRN 868-77-9

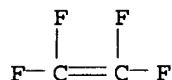
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 8

CRN 116-14-3

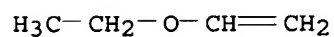
CMF C2 F4



CM 9

CRN 109-92-2

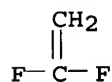
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 10

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2



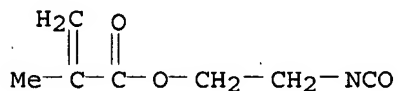
IT 30674-80-7, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(diluent; double bond-containing liquid polymer compns. containing reactive diluents and their manufacture for one-component photocurable or



heat-curable coatings)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 359400-44-5P 557061-89-9P 557061-91-3P  
 557061-93-5P 557061-94-6P 557061-96-8P  
 557061-99-1P 557062-02-9P 557062-06-3P  
 557062-09-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(double bond-containing liquid polymer compns. containing reactive diluents

and

their manufacture for one-component photocurable or heat-curable coatings)

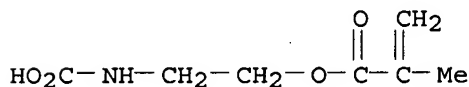
RN 359400-44-5 CAPLUS

CN Butanol, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,  
 $\alpha$ -[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]- $\omega$ -  
 [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], ethoxyethene and  
 tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate,  
 graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 304690-98-0

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

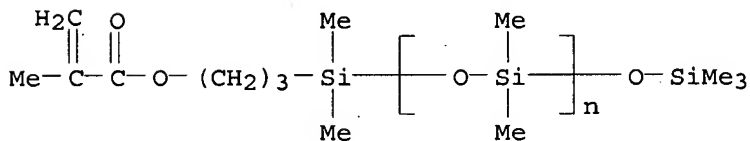
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 123109-42-2

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2

CCI PMS

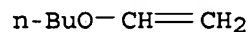


CM 4

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

CCI IDS

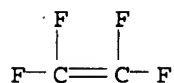


D1-OH

CM 5

CRN 116-14-3

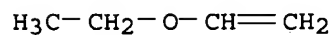
CMF C2 F4



CM 6

CRN 109-92-2

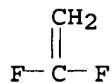
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 7

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2



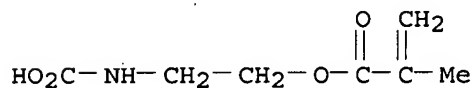
RN 557061-89-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

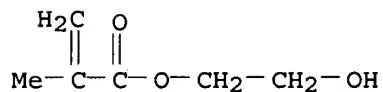
CRN 25951-39-7

CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2)x

CCI PMS

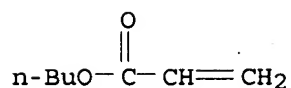
CM 3

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3



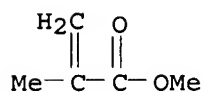
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 5

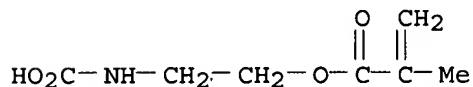
CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



RN 557061-91-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester, polymer with (ethenyloxy)cyclohexane, ethoxyethene and 3-(2-propenyloxy)-1,2-propanediol, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9  
CMF C7 H11 N O4

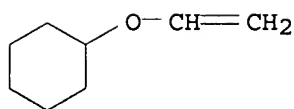


CM 2

CRN 557061-90-2  
CMF (C8 H14 O . C6 H12 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H8 O)x  
CCI PMS

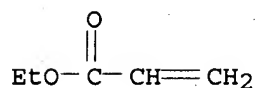
CM 3

CRN 2182-55-0  
CMF C8 H14 O



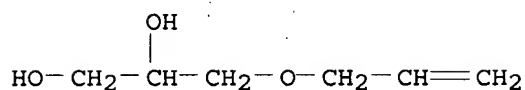
CM 4

CRN 140-88-5  
CMF C5 H8 O2



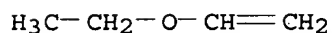
CM 5

CRN 123-34-2  
CMF C6 H12 O3



CM 6

CRN 109-92-2  
CMF C4 H8 O

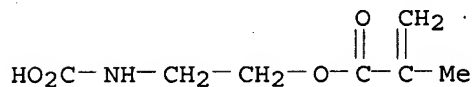


RN 557061-93-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl ester, polymer with (ethenyloxy)butanol and 1-(ethenyloxy)-2-methylpropane, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9  
CMF C7 H11 N O4

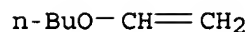


CM 2

CRN 557061-92-4  
CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . C6 H7 F3 O2)x  
CCI PMS

CM 3

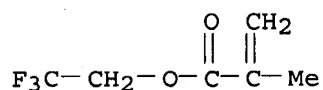
CRN 42978-84-7  
CMF C6 H12 O2  
CCI IDS



D1-OH

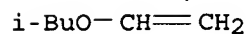
CM 4

CRN 352-87-4  
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2



CM 5

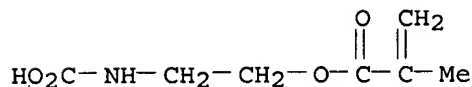
CRN 109-53-5  
CMF C6 H12 O



RN 557061-94-6 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with methyl  
2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,  
[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9  
CMF C7 H11 N O4

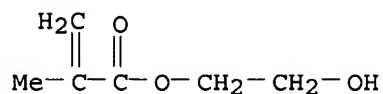


CM 2

CRN 104570-29-8  
CMF (C6 H10 O3 . C6 H7 F3 O2 . C5 H8 O2)x  
CCI PMS

CM 3

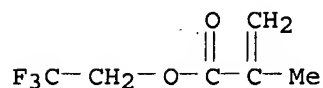
CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 352-87-4

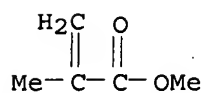
CMF C6 H7 F3 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



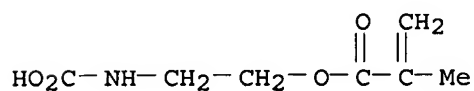
RN 557061-96-8 CAPLUS

CN Butanol, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with  $\alpha$ -(butyldimethylsilyl)- $\omega$ -[[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], chlorotrifluoroethene, 1-(ethenyloxy)butane and ethoxyethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 351525-36-5

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C15 H32 O3 Si2 . C2 Cl F3)x

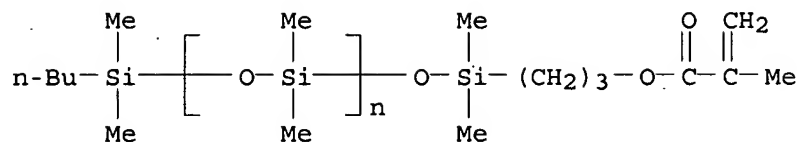
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 149925-73-5

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C15 H32 O3 Si2

CCI PMS

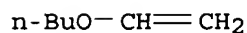


CM 4

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

CCI IDS

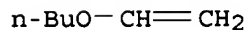


D1-OH

CM 5

CRN 111-34-2

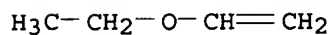
CMF C6 H12 O



CM 6

CRN 109-92-2

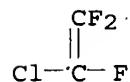
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 7

CRN 79-38-9

CMF C2 Cl F3



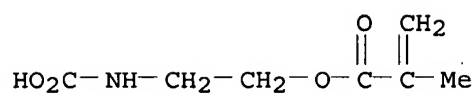
RN 557061-99-1 CAPLUS

CN Butanol, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,  $\alpha$ -[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]- $\omega$ -[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], 1-(ethenyloxy)butane and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 557061-98-0

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C6 H12 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

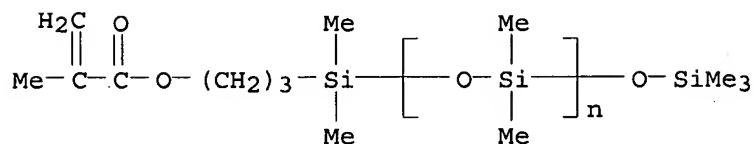
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 123109-42-2

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2

CCI PMS

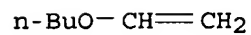


CM 4

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

CCI IDS

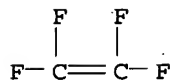


D1-OH

CM 5

CRN 116-14-3

CMF C2 F4

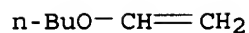


CM 6

CRN 111-34-2

CMF C6 H12 O

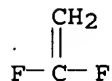




CM 7

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2



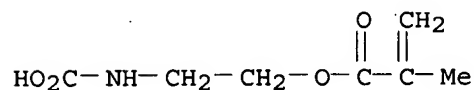
RN 557062-02-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, methyl ester, polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, 1,1-difluoroethene,  $\alpha$ -[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]- $\omega$ -[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], (ethenyloxy)butanol and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 557062-01-8

CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 Cl F3 . C2 F4)x

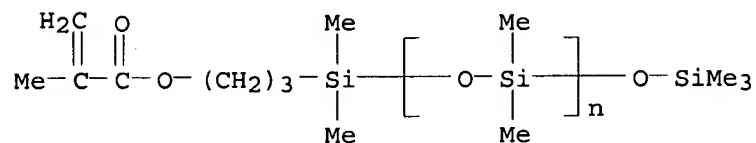
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 123109-42-2

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2

CCI PMS

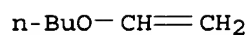


CM 4

CRN 42978-84-7

CMF C6 H12 O2

CCI IDS

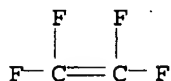


D1-OH

CM 5

CRN 116-14-3

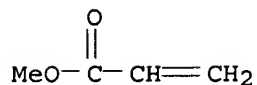
CMF C2 F4



CM 6

CRN 96-33-3

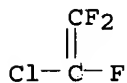
CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 7

CRN 79-38-9

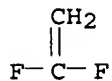
CMF C2 Cl F3



CM 8

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2

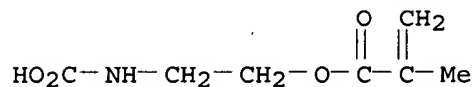


RN 557062-06-3 CAPLUS

CN Butanol, (ethenyloxy)-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,  $\alpha$ -(ethenyldimethylsilyl)- $\omega$ -[(ethenyldimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], ethoxyethene and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9  
CMF C7 H11 N O4

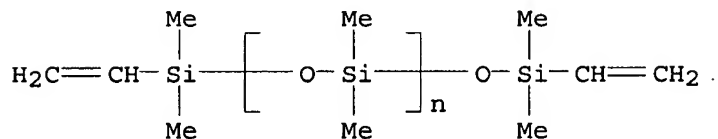


CM 2

CRN 557062-05-2  
CMF (C6 H12 O2 . C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C8 H18 O Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4) x  
CCI PMS

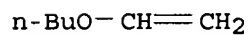
CM 3

CRN 59942-04-0  
CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C8 H18 O Si2  
CCI PMS



CM 4

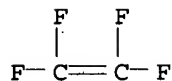
CRN 42978-84-7  
CMF C6 H12 O2  
CCI IDS



D1-OH

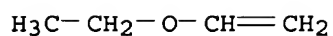
CM 5

CRN 116-14-3  
CMF C2 F4



CM 6

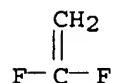
CRN 109-92-2  
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 7

CRN 75-38-7

CMF C2 H2 F2



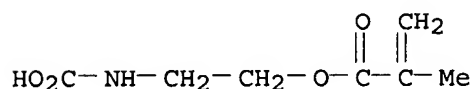
RN 557062-09-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene,  $\alpha$ -(ethenyldimethylsilyl)- $\omega$ -[(ethenyldimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], ethoxyethene and tetrafluoroethene, [2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 557062-08-5

CMF (C6 H10 O3 : C4 H8 O . (C2 H6 O Si)n C8 H18 O Si2 . C2 H2 F2 . C2 F4)x

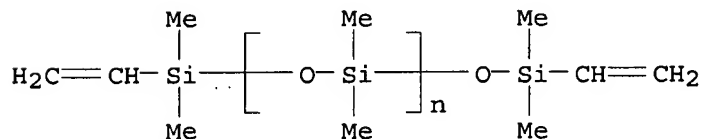
CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 59942-04-0

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C8 H18 O Si2

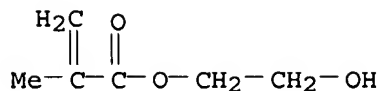
CCI PMS



CM 4

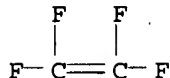
CRN 868-77-9

CMF C6 H10 O3



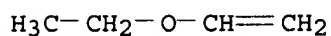
CM 5

CRN 116-14-3  
CMF C2 F4



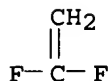
CM 6

CRN 109-92-2  
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 7

CRN 75-38-7  
CMF C2 H2 F2



( L11 ANSWER 9 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2003:116925 CAPLUS

DN 138:171342

TI Grinding pads for semiconductors, the grinding apparatus therewith, and manufacture of semiconductor devices with the use of the apparatus

IN Furukawa, Shoichi; Imauchi, Toshio

PA Asahi Kasei Corporation, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

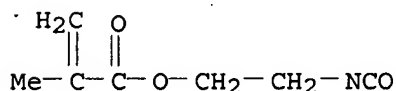
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2003045830	A	20030214	JP 2001-233050	20010801
PRAI	JP 2001-233050		20010801		

AB Title pads, which are used to uniformly level semiconductor wafer surfaces without scratches in chemical mech. polishing process, are light- and/or heat-curable photopolymer compns. containing urethane compds. prepared from OH-containing compds. and monoisocyanates. A composition containing a reaction product

of 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (I) and adipic acid-diethylene glycol-fumaric acid copolymer, a 1:2 3-methyl-1,5-pentanediol and I adduct, a 1:2 caprolactone diol and I adduct, a phenylacetophenone, and a

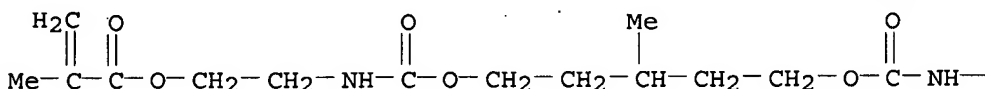
polymerization inhibitor was formed into a sheet, UV-cured, cut into desired shape, and dressed to form a pad useful to uniformly grind a wafer with Si oxide surface.

IT 30674-80-7DP, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, reaction products with unsatd. polyesters, polymers with diol/isocyanatoethyl methacrylate adducts 497075-22-6DP, polymers with reaction products of unsatd. polyesters and isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (OH-containing compound and monoisocyanate reaction product-based photocurable compns. for grinding pads for manufacture of semiconductor devices)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

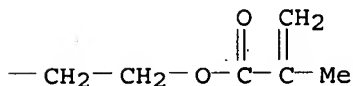


RN 497075-22-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 8-methyl-4,12-dioxo-5,11-dioxa-3,13-diazapentadecane-1,15-diyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



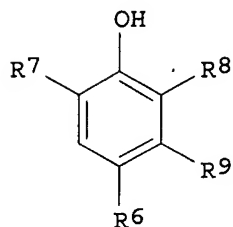
PAGE 1-B



L11 ANSWER 10 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 2001:270454 CAPLUS  
 DN 134:318767  
 TI High-sensitivity acrylic resins, their compositions, preparation, color filters therefrom, and liquid crystal panels  
 IN Nakamura, Kazuhiko; Sega, Shunsuke  
 PA Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2001106765	A	20010417	JP 1999-288802	19991008
	US 6582862	B1	20030624	US 2000-680786	20001006
	TW 260329	B	20060821	TW 2000-89121019	20001007
	WO 2001027182	A1	20010419	WO 2000-JP7035	20001010
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1141063	A1	20011010	EP 2000-964761	20001010
	EP 1141063	B1	20061213		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, FI  
 PRAI JP 1999-288802 A 19991008  
 WO 2000-JP7035 W 20001010  
 OS MARPAT 134:318767  
 GI



I

AB The resins, showing good storage stability without viscosity increase and high transparency, are prepared by (i) polymerizing acidic-functional-group-bearing unsatd. monomers with OH-bearing unsatd. monomers in the presence of non-nitrile-type azo catalysts or peroxide catalysts, (ii) reacting the polymers with (B) NCO-bearing radical monomers at NCO/OH  $\geq 1.0$  to form amide and/or urethane linkages, and optionally by (iii) reacting the polymers with alcs. The step (ii) is carried out in the presence of polymerization inhibitors chosen from PhOH derivs. I ( $R_6 = H$ , C1-5 alkyl, etc.;  $R_7, R_9 = H$ , C1-10 alkyl;  $R_8 = H$ , C1-10 alkyl, etc.) and/or  $(R_{11}C_6H_4O)_3P$  ( $R_{11} = H$ , C1-20 alkyl). The resins may satisfy B/A (molar ratio)  $\geq 8/100$  based on  $^1H$ -NMR on samples which are removed of  $\leq 5000$ -mol.-weight fractions.

IT 334770-06-8P, Acrylic acid-benzyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl isocyanate-SR 399-styrene copolymer pentyl ester  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(high-sensitivity photoimaging materials comprising isocyanate-reacted acrylic polymers with good storage stability)

RN 334770-06-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-[[[3-hydroxy-2,2-bis[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]propoxy]methyl]-2-[[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, phenylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid, pentyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 71-41-0

CMF C5 H12 O

Me-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-OH

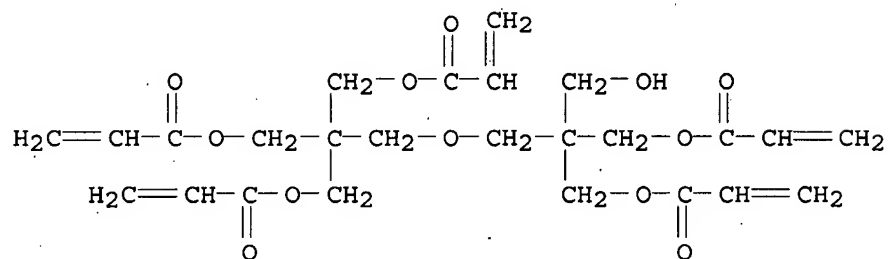
CM 2

CRN 334770-05-7

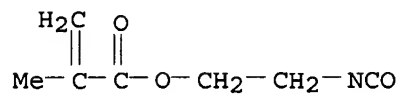
CMF (C25 H32 O12 . C11 H12 O2 . C8 H8 . C7 H9 N O3 . C6 H10 O3 . C3 H4 O2)x

CCI PMS

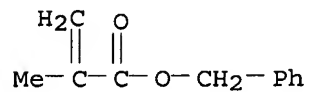
CRN 60506-81-2  
CMF C25 H32 O12



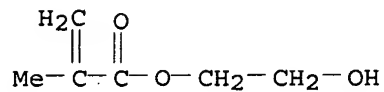
CRN 30674-80-7  
CMF C7 H9 N O3



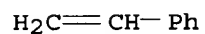
CRN 2495-37-6  
CMF C11 H12 O2



CRN 868.-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3



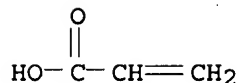
CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8



CM 8



CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2



L11 ANSWER 11 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2000:198059 CAPLUS

DN 132:251890

TI Thermally polymerizable compositions and their use in batteries and double-layer capacitors

IN Takeuchi, Masataka; Naijo, Shuichi

PA Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000086711	A	20000328	JP 1998-263203	19980917
	US 6562513	B1	20030513	US 1999-391155	19990908
PRAI	JP 1998-263203	A	19980917		

AB The compns. comprise thermally polymerizable (meth)acrylate compds. which bear oxyalkylene, fluorocarbyl, oxyfluorocarbyl or/and carbonate groups, electrolyte salts, benzene ring-free initiators and polymerization inhibitors containing vinyl groups. The compns. are useful for solid electrolytes of primary and secondary batteries or elec. double-layer capacitors. Thus, reacting an ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer glycerol ether with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate gave a derivative, 1.0 g of which was combined with di-Et carbonate 5.0, ethylene carbonate 2.0, LiPF6 1.00, Nofmer MSD (polymerization inhibitor) 0.0018 and Perhexyl PV (peracid catalyst) 0.018 g, cast between 2 fluorinated Ca plates and heated to give a solid polymer.

IT 76363-90-1P, Ethoxylated propoxylated glycerol triester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate 79176-98-0P, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer butyl ether, ester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(macromer; thermally polymerizable compns. and use in batteries and double-layer capacitors)

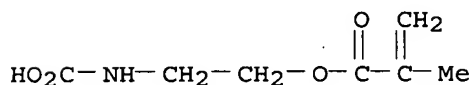
RN 76363-90-1 CAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 1,2,3-propanetriol (3:1), tris[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

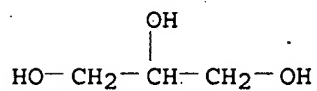
CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 56-81-5  
CMF C3 H8 O3

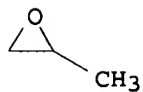


CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6  
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x  
CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9  
CMF C3 H6 O



CM 5

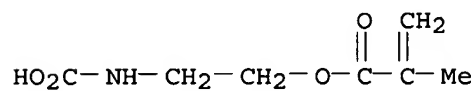
CRN 75-21-8  
CMF C2 H4 O



RN 79176-98-0 CAPLUS  
CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate], butyl ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

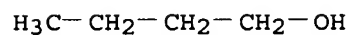
CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9  
CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 71-36-3  
CMF C4 H10 O



CM 3

CRN 9003-11-6

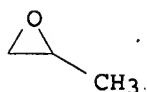
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 5

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



IT 262370-83-2P, 1,3-Propylene glycol di(chlorocarbonate)-1,3-propylene glycol copolymer, diester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate  
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(oligomeric, monomer; thermally polymerizable compns. and use in batteries and double-layer capacitors)

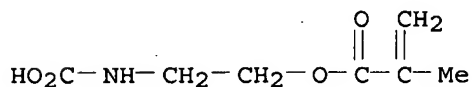
RN 262370-83-2 CAPLUS

CN Carbonochloridic acid, 1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with 1,3-propanediol, bis[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 228863-58-9

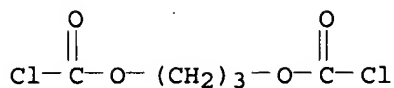
CMF (C5 H6 Cl2 O4 . C3 H8 O2)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 20215-51-4

CMF C5 H6 Cl2 O4



CM 4

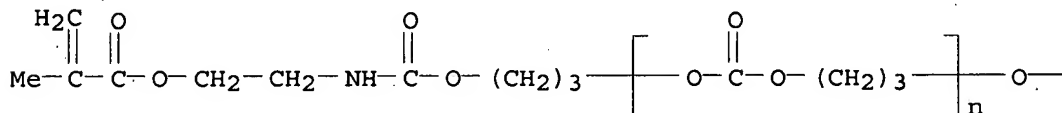
CRN 504-63-2

CMF C3 H8 O2

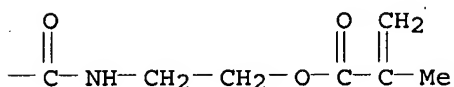


IT 226225-64-5P, 1,3-Propylene glycol di(chlorocarbonate)-1,3-propylene glycol copolymer sru, diester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (oligomeric; thermally polymerizable compns. and use in batteries and double-layer capacitors)  
 RN 226225-64-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,3-propanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[3-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]propyl]- $\omega$ -[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



IT 197526-73-1P, Ethoxylated propoxylated glycerol triester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate, homopolymer 262290-79-9P, 1,3-Propylene glycol di(chlorocarbonate)-1,3-propylene glycol copolymer sru, diester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate, homopolymer 262370-82-1P, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer butyl ether, ester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate, homopolymer 262370-84-3P, 1,3-Propylene glycol di(chlorocarbonate)-1,3-propylene glycol copolymer, diester with 2-(isocyanato)ethyl methacrylate, homopolymer  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (thermally polymerizable compns. and use in batteries and double-layer capacitors)  
 RN 197526-73-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with 1,2,3-propanetriol (3:1), tris[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate], homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

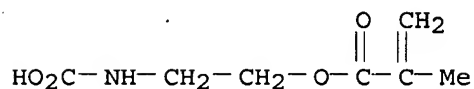
CRN 76363-90-1

CMF C7 H11 N O4 . 1/3 C3 H8 O3 . (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CM 2

CRN 96571-20-9

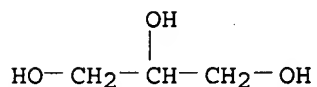
CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 3

CRN 56-81-5

CMF C3 H8 O3



CM 4

CRN 9003-11-6

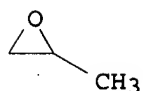
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CM 5

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 6

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



RN 262290-79-9 CAPLUS

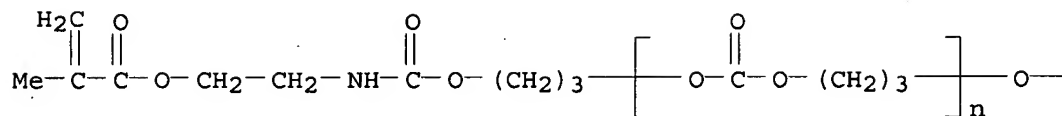
CN Poly(oxycarbonyloxy-1,3-propanediyl),  $\alpha$ -[3-[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]propyl]- $\omega$ -[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

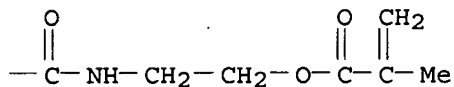
CRN 226225-64-5

CMF (C4 H6 O3)n C17 H26 N2 O8  
 CCI PMS

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



RN 262370-82-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate], butyl ether, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

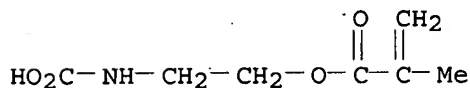
CRN 79176-98-0

CMF C7 H11 N O4 . C4 H10 O . (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CM 2

CRN 96571-20-9

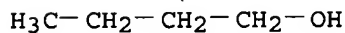
CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 3

CRN 71-36-3

CMF C4 H10 O



CM 4

CRN 9003-11-6

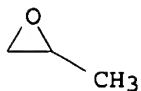
CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CM 5

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 6

CRN 75-21-8  
CMF C2 H4 O



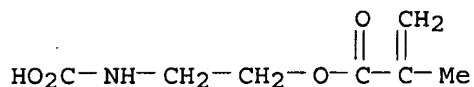
RN 262370-84-3 CAPLUS  
CN Carbonochloridic acid, 1,3-propanediyl ester, polymer with  
1,3-propanediol, bis[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate],  
homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 262370-83-2  
CMF C7 H11 N O4 . 1/2 (C5 H6 Cl2 O4 . C3 H8 O2)x

CM 2

CRN 96571-20-9  
CMF C7 H11 N O4

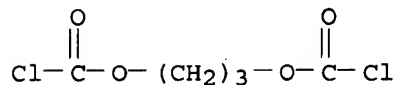


CM 3

CRN 228863-58-9  
CMF (C5 H6 Cl2 O4 . C3 H8 O2)x  
CCI PMS

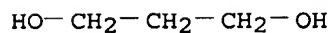
CM 4

CRN 20215-51-4  
CMF C5 H6 Cl2 O4



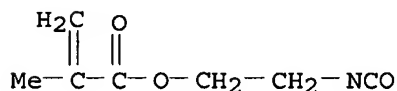
CM 5

CRN 504-63-2  
CMF C3 H8 O2



L11 ANSWER 12 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:150568 CAPLUS  
 DN 132:209251  
 TI Reactive oxygen inhibition suppressants and uses thereof  
 IN Kawashima, Miki; Tanaka, Hiroaki; Nakamura, Minoru  
 PA Toyo Ink Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 2000073055	A	20000307	JP 1998-246136	19980831
PRAI	JP 1998-246136		19980831		
AB	Dendrimers of secondary and tertiary amines having long chains or active H's and vinyl groups are prepared, which suppress O inhibition. Thus, a suppressant was prepared from 4-cascade (1,4-diaminobutane[4]:propylamine) 32, hydroxyethyl acrylate 23, lauryl acrylate 144, and methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate 31 g and cured with electron beam under 50000 ppm O to form a coating.				
IT	30674-80-7DP, reaction products with hydroxy group-containing polyamine dendrimers, optionally polymers with acrylates RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of vinyl dendrimers as oxygen inhibition suppressants and crosslinking of coatings containing vinyl dendrimers by electron beam)				
RN	30674-80-7 CAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)				



L11 ANSWER 13 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1999:530982 CAPLUS  
 DN 131:158089  
 TI Method for purification of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate substantially free from chlorine by distillation and dechlorination using epoxy compound and amine  
 IN Misu, Naoaki; Matsuhira, Shinya; Kihara, Muneyo; Ohnishi, Yutaka  
 PA Showa Denko K. K., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11228523	A	19990824	JP 1998-25493	19980206
	CA 2261324	A1	19990806	CA 1999-2261324	19990205
	EP 936214	A2	19990818	EP 1999-102318	19990205
	EP 936214	A3	19990825		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	US 6245935	B1	20010612	US 1999-245707	19990208
PRAI	JP 1998-25493	A	19980206		
	US 1998-101527P	P	19980923		
AB	Isocyanatoalkyl (meta)acrylates substantially free from hydrolytic chlorine are prepared by purification which involves treatment of (A)				



isocyanatoalkyl acrylate containing isocyanatoalkyl 2-chloropropionate or (B) isocyanatoalkyl methacrylate containing isocyanatoalkyl 2-methyl-2-chloropropionate with an epoxy-containing compound and amine/or imidazole until isocyanatoalkyl 2-chloropropionate or 2-methyl-2-chloropropionate is no longer present. The purified isocyanatoalkyl (meta)acrylate is useful as a raw material for photoresists (active ray-curable resins) suitable for electronic or elec. parts which is not compatible with chlorine. Thus, 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (I) containing 381 ppm hydrolytic chlorine 300, epoxidized fatty plasticizer (mol. weight .apprx.100 and iodine value 7) containing 6.1% oxirane oxygen 1.7, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol 0.3, and triethylenetetramine 0.11 g were stirred in a glass reaction vessel at 60° and .apprx.1.3 kPa and distilled at 85° to give 220 g I containing 29 ppm hydrolytic chlorine. Phenothiazine (0.15 g) was added the purified I (150 g) and the resulting mixture was distilled at 70° (column bottom temperature 81°) and .apprx.0.7 kPa with a series of two glass columns packed with Dixon packings to give 53 g I in which no hydrolytic chlorine was detected.

IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

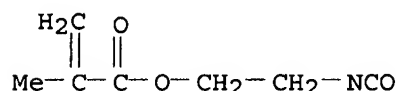
(purification of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate as monomers substantially free from chlorine by distillation and dechlorination using epoxy compound

and

amine)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 14 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1999:65364 CAPLUS

DN 130:183905

TI Curable compositions containing mercapto compounds and unsaturated compounds catalyzed by tertiary amines

IN Nakamura, Masataka; Henmi, Masahiro

PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 11021352	A	19990126	JP 1997-178386	19970703
PRAI	JP 1997-178386		19970703		

AB The compns., useful for coatings, adhesives, sealants, etc., comprise (A) compds. bearing ≥2 SH groups, (B) compds. having ≥2 C:C bonds, and (C) tertiary amines having amidine structures except for 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene (DBU). Thus, a composition containing NK Ester

A 400 15.2, Light Acrylate TMP-6EO-3A 1.2, N-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine Al salt 0.1, and 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene 1.0 part was mixed with 100 parts Thiokol LP 56 and left for 5 h to give a cured product showing no tackiness.

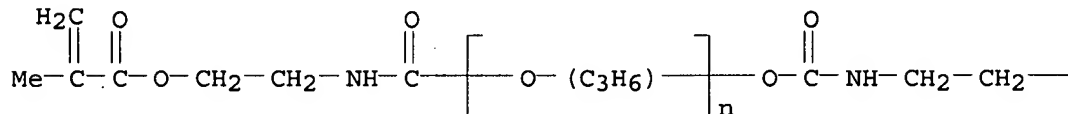
IT 51309-27-4DP, polymers with ethoxylated trimethylolpropane triacrylate and Thiokol LP 3

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

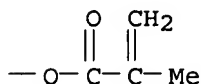
(curable compns. for coatings, sealants, and adhesives containing mercapto compds. and unsatd. compds. catalyzed by tertiary amines)

RN 51309-27-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],  $\alpha$ -[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- $\omega$ -[[[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L11 ANSWER 15 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1998:651065 CAPLUS

DN 129:317086

TI One-component-type curable compositions containing mercapto compounds

IN Nakamura, Masataka; Henmi, Masahiro

PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

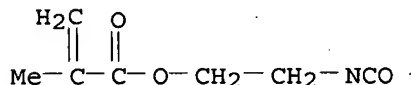
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10265612	A	19981006	JP 1997-69636	19970324
PRAI	JP 1997-69636		19970324		

AB The title compns. contain compds. having protected mercapto groups and compds. having  $\geq 2$  C-C double bonds in a mol. The compns. are cured by the addition reactions of mercapto groups with C-C double bonds and useful for coatings, adhesives, sealing compns., etc. Thus, polysulfides (a mixture of Thiokol LP 56 and LP 3) were trimethylsilylated with hexamethyldisilazane and 100.0 parts of the resulting trimethylsilyl derivs. were mixed with 10.0 parts polyethylene glycol diacrylate (NK Ester A 400), 10.0 parts ethylene oxide-modified trimethylolpropane triacrylate (Light Acrylate TMP 6EO3A), N-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine Al salt, and 1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undecene-7 under N and sealed in an Al tube. The composition was cured within 1 day after extruding on a paper plate at 20° and relative humidity 70%.

IT 30674-80-7DP, Karenzu MOI, reaction products with polypropylene glycol, polymers with acrylates and trimethylsilylated polysulfides  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (one-component-type curable compns. containing mercapto compds. and vinyl compds.)

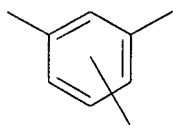
RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 16 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1996:294984 CAPLUS  
 DN 125:45116  
 TI Photosensitive aromatic polyimide precursor compositions and polyimide  
 pattern formation method  
 IN Matsuoka, Yoshio; Yokota, Kanichi; Kataoka, Yasuhiro  
 PA Asahi Chemical Ind, Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 08050354	A	19960220	JP 1995-145143	19950522
	JP 2826979	B2	19981118		
PRAI	JP 1995-145143		19950522		
GI					



(R7)<sub>n</sub> II

AB In the title compns. containing (A) aromatic polyimide precursor polymers with amide bond concentration  $\geq 1.5$  mol/kg containing repeating units  $C(O)X[C(O)R][C(O)Ra]C(O)NHYNH$  (I; X = hexavalent F-free aromatic group or hexavalent organic group with chemical structures of 2-4 F-free aromatic group bonded via  $\geq 1$  bond selected from single bonds, ether, thioether, carbonyl, methylene, sulfoxide, sulfone; COR, CORa, and CONH are ortho position from each other; R, Ra = OR1, NHR2, O- N+R3R4R5R6, OH; R1-3 = organic group containing ethylenic unsatd. bonds at least on the parts; R4-6 =

H,  
 C1-6 hydrocarbon; at least a part of R and Ra are residues other than OH; Y = F-free divalent aromatic group, F-free divalent organic group with chemical structures of 2-6 aromatic groups which are bonded to each other via  $\geq 1$  bonds selected from ether, thioether, carbonyl, methylene, 2,2-propylene, sulfoxide, and sulfone), (B) photopolymn. initiators, and (C) solvents, Y in the aromatic polyimide precursor polymers are divalent groups II (R7 = C1-4 aliphatic hydrocarbon; n = 0-3) and light absorption at wavelength 365 nm of the films formed after application of the compns. followed by drying are  $\leq 1.5$  per film thickness 10  $\mu m$ . The pattern formation method comprise (i) applying the photosensitive compns. to substrates, (ii) exposing to i-ray, (iii) removing the undeveloped parts with developers, and (i.v.) heat treating the obtained patterns.

IT 178040-27-2P, 9,10-Bis(4-aminophenyl)anthracene-3,3',4,4'-diphenyl ether tetracarboxylic dianhydride-2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate copolymer 178040-28-3P, Bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl] ether-3,3',4,4'-diphenyl sulfone tetracarboxylic dianhydride-2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate copolymer

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(aromatic polyimide precursor photosensitive compns. and their pattern formation methods with i-ray)

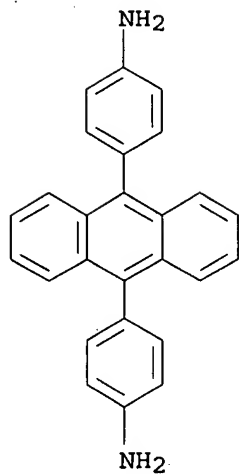
RN 178040-27-2 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with 4,4'-(9,10-anthracenediyl)bis[benzenamine] and 5,5'-oxybis[1,3-isobenzofurandione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 106704-35-2

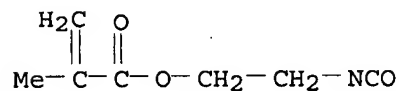
CMF C26 H20 N2



CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7

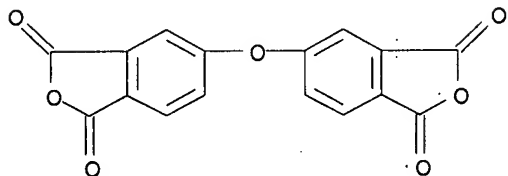
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 3

CRN 1823-59-2

CMF C16 H6 O7



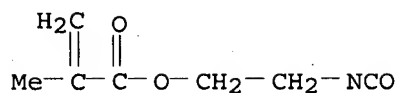
RN 178040-28-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with 4,4'-[oxybis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine] and 5,5'-sulfonylbis[1,3-isobenzofurandione] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

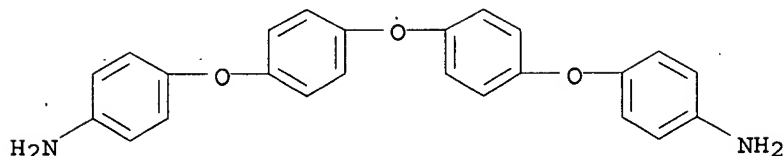
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

CRN 13080-88-1

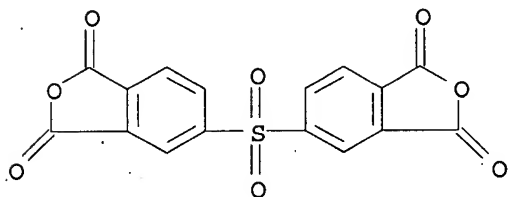
CMF C24 H20 N2 O3



CM 3

CRN 2540-99-0

CMF C16 H6 O8 S



L11 ANSWER 17 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1995:729957 CAPLUS

DN 123:287356

TI Reaction of (meth)acryloyl-containing compounds by using polymerization inhibitors

IN Ito, Juji; Matsui, Fumio; Uotani, Nobuo; Takyama, Eiichiro; Hasegawa, Atsushi

PA Showa Denko Kk, Japan; Showa Highpolymer

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 07138307	A	19950530	JP 1993-293640	19931124
PRAI	JP 1993-293640	A	19931124		
	JP 1993-238417		19930924		

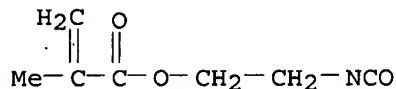
AB Compds. having  $\geq 1$  (meth)acryloyl group and other reactive groups are treated by themselves or with other reactive compds. in the presence of N-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine salts. Thus, isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 20, 50% AcOEt solution of 300:40:300 Bu methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer 740, dibutyltin dilaurate 0.8, and N-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine Al salt 0.04 part were heated under N at 70° for 3 h to form urethane bonds without polymerization of the acryloyl group.

IT 30674-80-7DP, reaction products with polyols

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of (meth)acryloyl group-containing compds. by using  
N-nitrosophenylhydroxylamine salts as polymerization  
inhibitors)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 18 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1992:652013 CAPLUS

DN 117:252013

TI Storage-stable unsaturated polymer compositions

IN Takiyama, Eiichiro; Morita, Katsuhisa

PA Showa Highpolymer Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04149218	A	19920522	JP 1990-272157	19901012
	JP 08019200	B	19960228		
PRAI	JP 1990-272157		19901012		

AB The title compns. contain unsatd. polymers having  $\geq 2$   
(meth)acryloyl groups/mol. and number-average mol. weight  $> 5000$ , monomers, and  
N-acetoacetyl compds. Thus, a solution containing styrene-2-hydroxyethyl  
methacrylate-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
copolymer and 0.3 phr pyrrolidine acetylacetonate (I) had storage  
stability 6-7 days at 60°, compared with 2-3 without I.

IT 119919-96-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(polymerization inhibitors for, pyrrolidine  
acetylacetonate as)

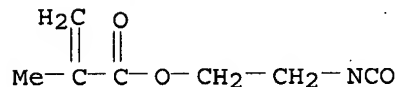
RN 119919-96-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with  
ethenylbenzene and 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

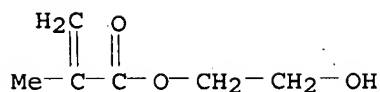
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

CRN 868-77-9

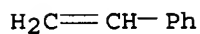
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



L11 ANSWER 19 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1990:572920 CAPLUS

DN 113:172920

TI Polymerization inhibition of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylates

IN Wakasa, Masami; Abe, Tetsuo

PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 02145555	A	19900605	JP 1988-299584	19881129
PRAI	JP 1988-299584		19881129		

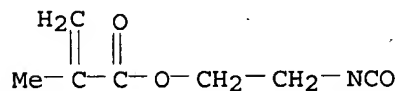
AB Polymerization of isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylates, useful as monomers, is inhibited by SO<sub>2</sub>. Thus, 300 g 2-oxazolidinone was treated with 320 g methacrylic acid in MePh in the presence of phenothiazine (I) and HCl under stirring at 60° for 30 min, then COCl<sub>2</sub> was bubbled in the solution at 80° to give 282 g 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (II). When 100 g the reaction solution of II was mixed with 0.05 g I and refluxed with bubbling 20 mL/min N containing 2% SO<sub>2</sub> at 92-96° and 7-9 mmHg for 220 min no polymer was produced.

IT 30674-80-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and polymerization inhibition of)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 20 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1989:635181 CAPLUS

DN 111:235181

TI Radiation-curable liquid coating compositions for optical fibers

IN Birkle, Siegfried; Feucht, Hans Dieter; Rissel, Eva Maria; Springer, Astrid

PA Siemens A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.

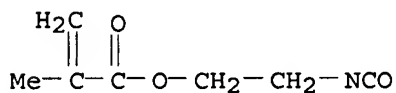
CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3743873	A1	19890706	DE 1987-3743873	19871223
PRAI	DE 1987-3743873		19871223		
AB	The title compns., curing rapidly to films with glass temperature $\leq -40^\circ$ and good compatibility with other coatings, contain reaction products of polyoxyalkylene diglycidyl ethers (I) with glycerol di(meth)acrylate or pentaerythritol tri(meth)acrylate or reaction products of (meth)acrylic acid or chloride or isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylates with reaction products of I with low-mol. weight polyols or (meth)acrylic acid. An acid-catalyzed reaction product of 325 g 1,4-butanediol with 2250 g polytetramethylene glycol diglycidyl ether (mol. weight 3000) was stirred (200 g) with 15 g acrylic acid in $\text{CHCl}_3$ containing acid catalysts and polymerization inhibitors at $85^\circ$ to give .apprx.140 g clear, colorless, viscous resin. A 200- $\mu\text{m}$ film of this resin containing 2% photoinitiator was cured by UV light (100 mJ/cm <sup>2</sup> ) to a film with glass temperature $-42^\circ$ , suitable as a primary coating for optical fibers.				
IT	30674-80-7D, reaction products with polytetramethylene glycol diglycidyl ether and butanediol RL: USES (Uses) (coatings containing, radiation-curable, for optical fibers)				
RN	30674-80-7 CAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)				



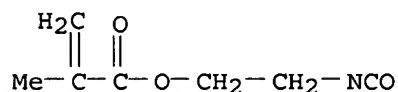
L11 ANSWER 21 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1989:553220 CAPLUS  
 DN 111:153220  
 TI Purification of unsaturated carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters by distillation  
 IN Abe, Tetsuo; Yokoo, Hidejiro; Wakasa, Masami  
 PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01042463	A	19890214	JP 1987-198157	19870810
	JP 07103085	B	19951108		
PRAI	JP 1987-198157		19870810		
OS	MARPAT 111:153220				

AB The title esters, useful as monomers, are purified by distillation in the presence of  $\geq 1$  compound selected from phenothiazine (I), alkylphenols, hydroquinone, alkylhydroquinones, p-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, tannic acid, and anthraquinone and  $\geq 1$  compound selected from Et<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (II), N-nitroso-N-arylhydroxylamine NH<sub>4</sub> salts, N-nitroso-N-propylurethane, H<sub>2</sub>NNHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, and C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> to prevent popcorn polymerization CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>H (320)  
 g) was gradually added to mixture of 300 g 2-oxazolidinone, I, and toluene while bubbling with HCl over 60 min, and the reaction mixture was further stirred at  $60^\circ$  for 30 min, and then heated at  $80^\circ$  while bubbling with COCl<sub>2</sub>. After distilling off toluene, 230 g reaction mixture containing CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NCO (III) was distilled with II under 10-12 mmHg while adding 50 g reaction mixture containing II dropwise to give 108 g III, vs. formation of polymers preventing distillation for a control without addition of II.

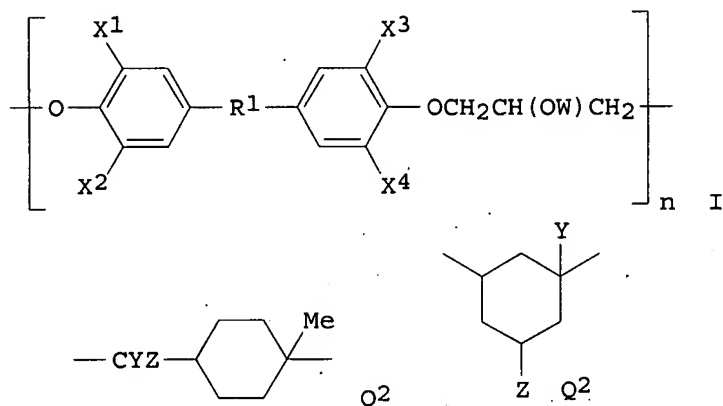


IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and distillation of, polymerization inhibitors for)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 22 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1989:505811 CAPLUS  
 DN 111:105811  
 TI Manufacture of photosensitive resins for photoresists  
 IN Sato, Kuniaki; Ishimaru, Toshiaki; Hayashi, Nobuyuki  
 PA Hitachi Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01014230	A	19890118	JP 1987-169048	19870707
PRAI	JP 1987-169048		19870707		
GI					



AB The title polyether resins of the structure I (W = CONHR2O2CCR3:CR4R5; R1 = CYZ, II, III, SO2; R2 = divalent hydrocarbon; R3-R5 = H, Me; X1-X4 = H, Cl, Br; Y, Z = H, lower alkyl, Ph; n = 10-1000) are prepared from I (W = H) and OCNR2O2CCR3:CR4R5. The resins give heat-resistant photoresist patterns useful for semiconductors. Thus, Ucar was treated with isocyanatoethyl methacrylate in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor and then the resultant resin in a solvent mixture was applied on a substrate to give a coating, which was UV-irradiated and developed to give a heat-resistant pattern.

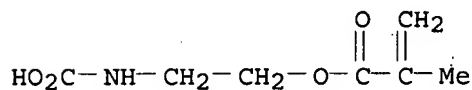
IT 120797-49-1  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (photoresists from, heat-resistant, for semiconductors)  
 RN 120797-49-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane, N-[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propen-1-

yl)oxy]ethyl]carbamate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 96571-20-9

CMF C7 H11 N O4



CM 2

CRN 25068-38-6

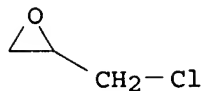
CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C3 H5 Cl O)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 106-89-8

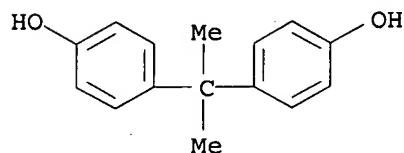
CMF C3 H5 Cl O



CM 4

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



L11 ANSWER 23 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1989:477514 CAPLUS

DN 111:77514

TI Purification of unsaturated carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters by distillation

IN Abe, Tetsuo; Yokoo, Hidejiro; Nozawa, Kaneo

PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01042461	A	19890214	JP 1987-198155	19870810
	JP 07049413	B	19950531		
PRAI	JP 1987-198155		19870810		

OS MARPAT 111:77514

AB The title esters, useful as monomers, are purified by distillation under

continuous or intermittent addition of nitrite esters in the presence of  
Sn(2+) and/or Fe(2+) compds. to prevent popcorn polymerization CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>H  
(320

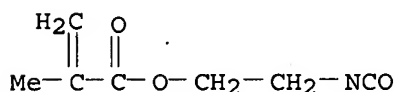
g) was gradually added to a solution of 300 g 2-oxazolidinone in toluene containing phenothiazine while bubbling with HCl at 60° over 60 min, and the reaction mixture was further bubbled with HCl at 60° for 30 min, and then heated at 80° while bubbling with COCl<sub>2</sub>. After distilling off toluene, 230 g product containing CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NCO (I) was distilled with SnCl<sub>2</sub> and the HNO<sub>2</sub> ester (II) of HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OBu under dropwise addition of 50 g product containing II to give 115 g I. When the reaction product was distilled without addition of SnCl<sub>2</sub> and II, granules of polymerized matter were formed at the upper part of the distillation tower and polymer beads grew in the reaction mixture

IT 30674-80-7P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and distillation of, polymerization inhibitors for)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 24 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1989:457070 CAPLUS

DN 111:57070

TI Purification of unsaturated carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters by distillation

IN Abe, Tetsuo; Yokoo, Hidejiro

PA Showa Rodia Kagaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 01042462	A	19890214	JP 1987-198156	19870810
	JP 07049414	B	19950531		
PRAI	JP 1987-198156		19870810		

OS MARPAT 111:57070

AB Unsatd. carboxylic acid isocyanatoalkyl esters, useful as monomers, are purified by distillation under continuous or intermittent feeding of cupferrons dissolved in glycols to prevent popcorn polymerization An aqueous solution of  
150 g

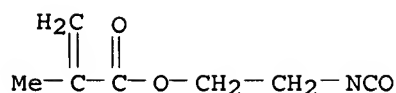
2-isopropenyl-2-oxazoline, a solution of 200 g COCl<sub>2</sub> in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and an aqueous NaOH solution were simultaneously added to CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at ≤15°, and the reaction mixture was further stirred for several mins and separated After distilling off CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> from the organic layer, the product was distilled with cupferron (I) dissolved in ethylene glycol (II) under decreased pressure while continuously adding a solution of I in II to give 181 g CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NCO, vs. formation of polymerized matter preventing distillation for a control without addition of I.

IT 30674-80-7P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and distillation of, cupferrons in glycols as polymerization inhibitors for)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

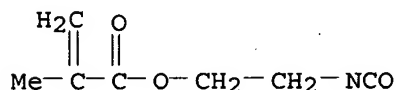
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 25 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1988:512151 CAPLUS  
 DN 109:112151  
 TI Aromatic nitrosamines as storage stabilizers for photocurable polymers  
 IN Ahne, Hellmut; Plundrich, Winfried.  
 PA Siemens A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 6 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 3630993	A1	19880317	DE 1986-3630993	19860911
	EP 259728	A2	19880316	EP 1987-112573	19870828
	EP 259728	A3	19900117		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 63070843	A	19880331	JP 1987-223837	19870907
	DK 8704717	A	19880312	DK 1987-4717	19870910
	FI 8703942	A	19880312	FI 1987-3942	19870911
PRAI	DE 1986-3630993	A	19860911		

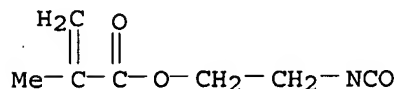
OS MARPAT 109:112151  
 AB The nitrosamines (RnC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-n)2NNO [R = H, halo, alkyl, Ph, tolyl; n = 1-5 (but ≤ 1 Ph or tolyl group)] are storage stabilizers for solns. of photocurable polymers (polyethers, epoxy resins, phenolic resins). Thus, a solution of 50% phenoxy resin (Rutapox 0723) 110, butyrolactone 114, isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 33, Bu<sub>2</sub>Sn dilaurate 0.1, and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 9 parts, containing dichloroacetophenone 0.3, Michler's ketone 0.3, CH<sub>2</sub>:CHSi(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OMe)<sub>3</sub> 0.3, and Ph<sub>2</sub>NNO 0.1%, maintained a constant viscosity (.apprx.500 mPa-s at 23°) over 6 mo. The solution was spin coated on a circuit board and cured with a Hg lamp, giving a coating with properties (especially photosensitivity) unimpaired by the stabilizer.  
 IT 30674-80-7D, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, reaction products with phenoxy resins, polymers with hydroxyethyl methacrylate  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coatings, photocurable, storage stabilizers for)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 26 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1985:115245 CAPLUS  
 DN 102:115245  
 TI Wet adhesion promoters for emulsion polymers  
 IN Sekmakas, Kazys; Shah, Raj  
 PA De Soto, Inc., USA  
 SO U.S., 4 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI US 4487940 A 19841211 US 1983-511992 19830708  
 US 4526915 A 19850702 US 1984-656533 19841001  
 PRAI US 1983-511992 A3 19830708  
 OS MARPAT 102:115245  
 AB Acrylate or methacrylate functional copolymerizable monomers which enhance the adhesion of emulsion copolymer latexes to substrates are prepared by treating an (aminoalkyl)alkyleneurea with a saturated monoepoxide and then a monoisocyanate having a single (meth)acrylate group in the presence of phenothiazine (I) [92-84-2] and an inhibitor which retards the free-radical polymerization of ethylenic unsatn. Thus, 195 g 2-aminoethyl ethyleneurea in 130 g toluene was heated to 80° and treated with 105 g propylene oxide over 2 h. The product was cooled to 40° and 0.3 g hydroquinone [123-31-9] and 0.6 g I were added. Then 216 g isocyanatoethyl methacrylate was added over 2 h at 40° to give a storage-stable monomer having Gardner viscosity A-B. An aqueous emulsion polymer latex prepared using vinyl acetate 84%, Bu acrylate 14%, and above monomer 2% was pigmented with TiO2 and applied to a glossy alkyd surface. Excellent adhesion was obtained and the scrub resistance of the coating was excellent.  
 IT 30674-80-7D, reaction products with (aminoethyl)ethyleneurea and propylene oxide, polymers with Bu acrylate and vinyl acetate  
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
 (coatings, with good adhesion to glossy substrates)  
 RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 27 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1984:553153 CAPLUS  
 DN 101:153153  
 TI Adhesive compositions  
 IN Boeder, Charles W.  
 PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA  
 SO U.S., 9 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

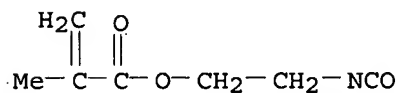
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4452955	A	19840605	US 1981-302712	19810916
PRAI	US 1981-302712		19810916		
OS	MARPAT 101:153153				
AB	Pressure-sensitive adhesives are prepared by treating the reaction product of an aldehyde and a secondary or tertiary amine with 100 parts α,β-unsatd. carboxylic acid or its derivative, 0.5-20 parts organic sulfimide or perfluoroalkyl sulfonanilide, and a free-radical polymerization inhibitor. Thus, the reaction product of Polymeg 2000 (polybutylene glycol) and isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 12.5, hydroxyethyl methacrylate 10, methacrylic acid 4.5, and saccharin 2.7 parts were mixed and treated with 2 parts Vanax 808 (butyraldehyde anil) and 98 parts CH2Cl2 to give a composition having fixture time (time at which 1 + 4 in. steel plates with adhesive could no longer be hand-separated) .apprx.4 min and overlap shear value 800 psi.				
IT	92183-49-8				
	RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (adhesives, containing saccharin accelerator)				
RN	92183-49-8 CAPLUS				
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with benzenamine, butanal,				

$\alpha$ -hydro- $\omega$ -hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), 2-hydroxyethyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-isocyanatoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3

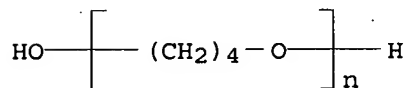


CM 2

CRN 25190-06-1

CMF (C4 H8 O)<sub>n</sub> H2 O

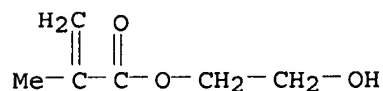
CCI PMS



CM 3

CRN 868-77-9

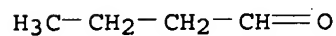
CMF C6 H10 O3



CM 4

CRN 123-72-8

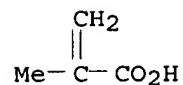
CMF C4 H8 O



CM 5

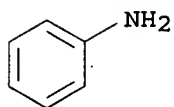
CRN 79-41-4

CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 6

CRN 62-53-3  
CMF C6 H7 N



L11 ANSWER 28 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 1984:512726 CAPLUS  
DN 101:112726  
TI Ethylenically-unsaturated dextrin oligomers  
IN Rousseau, Alan D.; Reilly, Laurence W., Jr.  
PA Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., USA  
SO U.S., 9 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4451613	A	19840529	US 1983-471781	19830303
PRAI	US 1983-471781		19830303		

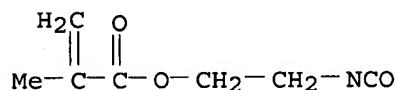
AB The reaction of dextrin (I) with N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide (II) in the presence of carboxylic acid and polymerization inhibitor gave photocurable, H<sub>2</sub>O-soluble (acryloylamino)methyl dextrin (III) [91727-19-4] useful as photoresist in pos.-acting, H<sub>2</sub>O-developable, lithog. printing plates. Thus, a mixture of I 51.0, 60% II solution 45.5, acrylic acid 1.68 0.5% hydroquinone 0.6, and H<sub>2</sub>O 26.2 g was kept for 4 h at room temperature and heated for 130 min at 94° to give III with 0.25 substitution degree. III-based coating on Al plate (550 mg/ft<sup>2</sup>) wore after 12.000 impressions on exposure of 8 s to light in printer.

IT 30674-80-7D, reaction products with polyester  
RL: USES (Uses)

(coating, containing and additives, on aluminum)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 29 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
AN 1982:528839 CAPLUS  
DN 97:128839  
TI Addition polymerizable isocyanate-polyah1 anaerobic adhesives  
IN Hoffman, Dwight Keith; Frisch, Kurt Charles, Jr.  
PA Dow Chemical Co., USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8202048	A1	19820624	WO 1981-US1634	19811209
	W: AU, JP				
	RW: DE, FR, GB, NL, SE				
	US 4320221	A	19820316	US 1980-215996	19801212

AU 8280046	A	19820701	AU 1982-80046	19811209
AU 555141	B2	19860911		
JP 57502004	T	19821111	JP 1982-500357	19811209
JP 61053391	B	19861117		
PRAI US 1980-215996	A	19801212		
US 1980-215997	A	19801212		
WO 1981-US1634	A	19811209		

AB Anaerobic adhesives comprise addition polymerizable adducts of a compound containing >1 active H (polyahl) and an isocyanatoalkyl (meth)acrylate, a polymerization initiator, and a polymerization inhibitor. Thus, tetraethylene glycol 194, Ionol 0.2, and dibutyltin dilaurate 0.02 g were heated to 70°, and 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (280 g) was added over 2 h to give an adduct. An adhesive was prepared by mixing the adduct 6.23, cumene hydroperoxide 0.3, and N,N-dimethylaniline 0.05 g. The adhesive was applied to the threads of a nut and bolt. After screwing the assembly together and allowing it to stand 15 min, the nut was not movable by hand, and after full cure a 4.7-Nm torque was needed to remove the nut.

IT 83052-05-5 83052-06-6 83052-07-7

83052-08-8 83052-55-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(adhesives, anaerobic)

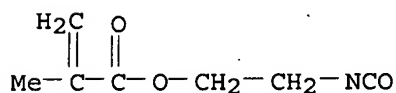
RN 83052-05-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

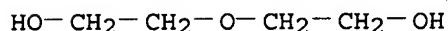
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

CRN 111-46-6

CMF C4 H10 O3



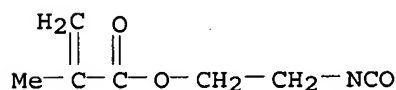
RN 83052-06-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with 2,2'-[1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3

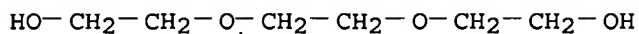


CM 2

CRN 112-27-6



CMF C6 H14 O4



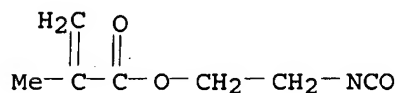
RN 83052-07-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with  
4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

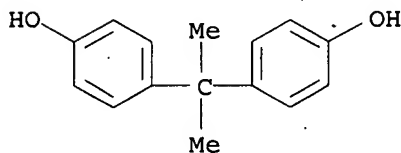
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

CRN 80-05-7

CMF C15 H16 O2



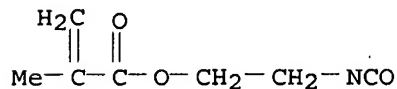
RN 83052-08-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with  
1,2-ethanediamine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

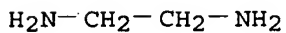
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

CRN 107-15-3

CMF C2 H8 N2



RN 83052-55-5 CAPLUS

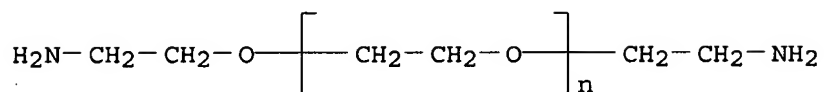
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with  
 $\alpha$ -(2-aminomethylethyl)- $\omega$ -(2-aminomethylethoxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 83052-54-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)<sub>n</sub> C6 H16 N2 O

CCI IDS, PMS

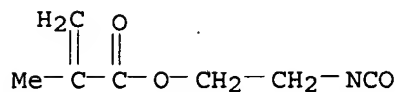


2 ( D1-Me )

CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3



IT 83052-04-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)  
(adhesives, anaerobic, storage-stable compns. for)

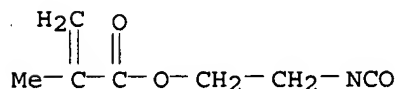
RN 83052-04-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with  
2,2'-[oxybis(2,1-ethanediylloxy)]bis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

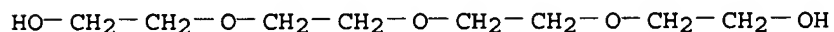
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

CRN 112-60-7

CMF C8 H18 O5



L11 ANSWER 30 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1982:510538 CAPLUS

DN 97:110538

TI Inhibitor for polymerization of a 2-isocyanatoalkyl ester of an  
 $\alpha,\beta$ -ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid

IN Johnson, Mark R.

PA Dow Chemical Co., USA

SO U.S., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4338162	A	19820706	US 1980-216694	19801215
	CA 1166598	A1	19840501	CA 1982-406602	19820705
	DE 3225247	A1	19840112	DE 1982-3225247	19820706
	DE 3225247	C2	19860710		
	JP 59007147	A	19840114	JP 1982-117619	19820706
PRAI	US 1980-216694		19801215		

OS MARPAT 97:110538

AB Nitrogen oxides are effective in inhibiting the polymerization of 2-isocyanatoalkyl esters of  $\alpha,\beta$ -ethylenically unsatd. carboxylic acids during distillation Thus, 121 g crude 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate [30674-80-7] was distilled under N containing 0.8% NO without the formation of a popcorn polymer.

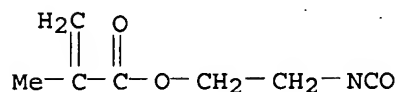
IT 30674-80-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(polymerization inhibitors for, during distillation, nitrogen oxides as)

RN 30674-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 31 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1968:505897 CAPLUS

DN 69:105897

TI Betaines of unsaturated sulfonic acids, as antistatic agents

PA Farbenfabriken Bayer A.-G.

SO Fr., 4 pp.

CODEN: FRXXAK

DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

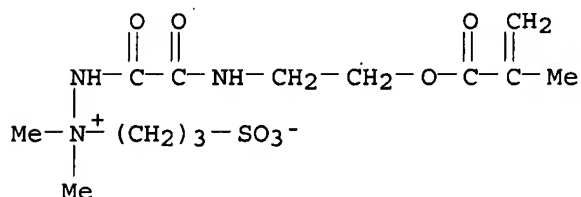
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	FR 1504983		19671208	FR 1966-87102	19661212
	DE 1518904			DE	
	GB 1156630			GB	
	US 3505391		19700407	US	19661206
PRAI	DE		19651216		

AB The title compds., which are used as antistatic agents for polymers, are prepared by treating N,N-disubstituted acid hydrazides with aliphatic sultones at 20-150° in a polar organic solvent in the presence of a polymerization inhibitor. Thus, to a solution of 165 parts CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and 160 parts EtO<sub>2</sub>CCONHNMe<sub>2</sub> in 1000 parts MeOH, a solution of 40 parts NaOH in 200 parts MeOH was added at room temperature The mixture was stirred 6-8 hrs. at 30-50°, filtered, and the filtrate evaporated to dryness to give 220 parts CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCOCONHNMe<sub>2</sub> (I), m. 90-2°. I (243 parts) was dissolved in 1500 parts MeCN, then 130 parts propane 1,3-sultone in 100 parts MeCN was added in the presence of 1 part phenothiazine, and the mixture stirred 12-16 hrs. at room temperature and

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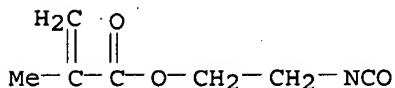
hrs. at 80° to give 290 parts CH<sub>2</sub>:CMeCO<sub>2</sub>RNR<sub>1</sub>COCONHN+Me<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>- (II, R = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> = H), m. 115-58° (decomposition). The following II were also prepared (R, R<sub>1</sub>, and m.p. given): m-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, H, 199-204° (decomposition); p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, H, 209-11° (decomposition); CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, Me,

152-4°.  
 IT 19070-66-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 19070-66-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Hydrazinium, 1,1-dimethyl-2-[[[2-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)ethyl]amino]oxoacetyl]-1-(3-sulfopropyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L11 ANSWER 32 OF 32 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN  
 AN 1960:11126 CAPLUS  
 DN 54:11126  
 OREF 54:2214b-d  
 TI Purification of ethylenic compounds  
 IN Boettner, Fred E.  
 PA Rohm & Haas Co.  
 DT Patent  
 LA Unavailable  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2850506		19580902	US 1956-628958	19561218
AB	Increased yields on distillation of pure polymerizable olefins were obtained when the olefins were recovered from mixts. with 6-aromatically substituted fulvenes. Intense colors of the inhibitors facilitated assurance of their complete removal. As examples were given the following monomers, distillation recovery in %, fulvene 6,6-substituents, % inhibitor: Me methacrylate (I), 99+, Ph, Ph, 0.1; I, 99+, naphthyl, Ph, 0.2; $\beta$ -propoxyethyl acrylate, 86, ClC6H4, ClC6H4, 0.22; 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate, 57, p-ClC6H4, p-ClC6H4, 0.2; cetyl methacrylate, 88, Ph, Ph, -; $\beta$ -butoxyethyl methacrylate, 83.3, p-ClC6H4, Me, 0.33; methacrylamide, 80.9, Ph, Me, 0.25; methacrylonitrile, 75, Ph, Me, 0.25; 1,3-butylene dimethacrylate, -, p-ClC6H4, p-ClC6H4, 0.3. These 6-substituted fulvenes were also introduced to increase yields in the synthesis as well as the purification of the following monomers: isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, N-methyl maleimide, N-dodecyl maleimide, and acrylyl chloride.				
IT	30674-80-7				
	(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))				
RN	30674-80-7	CAPLUS			
CN	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)				



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